

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

VOL. XV.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, JULY 10, 1902.

NO. 45.

PEOPLE THAT YOU KNOW

WHAT THEY ARE DOING—WHERE THEY GO.

Interesting Items Gathered Here and There in Our Journeys About Town.

ELGIN, ILL., July 7.—Butter firm at 21c; no offered and no sales. Output for the week, 819,000 lbs. Butter last week 21½c; last year, 10c.

George Webb was transacting business in Chicago Monday.

O. J. Hill, of Chicago, was calling on Antioch friends Tuesday.

Miss Gertrude Peck, of Evanston, is the guest of Miss Libbie Webb this week.

T. A. Emmons and wife spent the Fourth with their son and family at Grayslake.

Mr. and Mrs. Percie China, of Kenosha, spent the Fourth with relatives and friends.

W. H. Washburn, of Waukegan, was transacting business in Antioch Monday.

Miss Pullar, of Chicago, was a visitor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Hill over the Fourth.

Otto Waldmann and wife, of Chicago, were among the Fourth of July visitors to our village.

Fred Porter, who is now working in Kenosha, was home over the Fourth visiting his parents.

Miss Hazel Harris, of Burlington, Wis., is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mathews.

Fred B. Whitney, of Waukegan, private secretary to Congressman Foss, was in Antioch Monday.

Mrs. Neil Petersen and son Oscar, of Chicago, visited with friends and relatives over the Fourth.

H. B. Pierce, who has been sick for some time with an attack of typhoid fever, is now on the mend.

Miss Alice Emmons has been spending the past two weeks with Mrs. F. W. Weigle at Monroe, Wis.

Frank Pittman, Jr., and wife, and John Sibley and wife spent the Fourth with relatives and friends here.

Robert Wallace and wife, of Racine, were over the Fourth guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Watson.

I am now prepared to bore tubular wells, 2 and 3 inch, on short notice. Prices reasonable. Address W. G. Hucker, Lake Villa, Ill.

Mrs. George Clark spent the Fourth at Waukegan, her daughter, Mrs. Eva L. C. Harrison accompanied her home for a few days visit.

Mrs. F. H. Larson presented the editor with a box of cherries which were large and of a fine flavor. Please accept our thanks.

J. H. Dales and wife were over Fourth visitors at their old home at Tonica, Ill., where they report having had a very enjoyable time.

The Messrs Maude and Effie Hardin left on Monday for La Fayette, Ind., where they will spend some time with their sister, Mrs. Howard Riggs.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Klein, accompanied by their daughter, Mrs. Swain, of Chicago, who are at their cottage at Fox Lake, were Antioch callers Tuesday.

Lost—Getting off the 8:30 train July 4, a Chicago library book, title "Don Orestino," author, Marion Crawford. Name on card Jeanette Fey, 3421 Indiana Ave. Return to News office and receive reward.

Wesley Storms, of Waukegan, a former resident of Antioch, was calling on friends here Monday. He with George Emmons, of Waukegan, another old Antioch resident, are camping out in the Sylvan woods.

For Sale—A 16-foot yacht with silk main sail of eastern make, all in good condition. Will be sold cheap for cash as the owner has no use for it. For particulars address, J. J. Burke, Antioch, Ill.

Lost, between Gifford's hotel and English Prairie, Sunday, July 6, two coats one with bank book the other with papers that will identify the owners. Leave at Williams Brothers, E. Donker, Lake Marie.

Insure your life in the company that will pay you the largest profits on your investment. The New York Life leads all other companies in new business, as well as total insurance in force. It will pay you to investigate. W. T. Hill, agent.

While Antioch did not have any advertised celebration for the Fourth, nevertheless in the evening the fireworks were numerous in all parts of the town, and those at the dance at the opera house and in front of W. T. Hill's store drew out a crowd and reminded one of old time celebrations.

Mr. William Rea, Jr., of Portland, Oregon, spent Sunday at Lawndale farm.

Walter China, of Kenosha, spent the Fourth with his parents and friends.

Home Stevens and wife, of Waukegan, were over Fourth visitors with Antioch friends.

Dr. Roy D. Williams, of Rockford, is visiting with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Williams.

The Prudential writes \$1000 life insurance, thirty years of age, at \$18.15 per year. J. C. James, agent.

Miss Maude Brogan, of Kenosha, spent the Fourth and over Sunday with her parents and other Antioch friends.

A. F. Wanner and daughter, of Chicago, are spending a few days at the summer resort of O. H. Smith, at Channel Lake.

Herb Pierce, who has been running a barbershop at Wilkey, Wis., has sold out and returned to Antioch where he will work for his father during the summer.

For Rent—A seven-room house, good well, good cellar and good cistern in village of Antioch. Inquire of R. J. Cubbin, Antioch.

George E. Marshall, of Chicago, accompanied by a party of friends, came out on an automobile the Fourth and spent the day with friends at the lakes.

Binding twine at A. N. Tiffany & Co.'s, 12 cents cash; 12½ cents October 1, 1902. On and after July 10, 12½ cents cash, 13 cents October 1, 1902.

The Ladies Aid society of the M. E. church will give a lawn social at the home of Mrs. Johnson on Friday evening, July 19th. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

The opening dance at the Queen of the West hotel, at Little Lake, will be held next Saturday evening, July 14. A Chicago orchestra will furnish music, and all who attend are assured of a good time. Tickets 50 cents ladies free.

At the Methodist church next Sunday evening a boys choir will take charge of the singing. There are eighteen or twenty boys who have been trained by Choir Master Kelly for some time and those who enjoy good singing should attend.

The Fourth was a record breaker at all the resorts, fully one thousand people being taken care of by the railroad at this station. All the hotels were overflowing many of them being compelled to turn away guests and many sought hotel accommodations in town.

If you are in the market for a house and lot in or around Antioch, or wish to purchase a farm, borrow money or make a loan, or in quest of desirable lake front property, call and see me as I have some attractive bargains. J. J. Burke, real estate and loans, Antioch, Ill.

E. A. Dorrance, of Chicago, who has been in the east for some time, returned to his summer cottage at Lake Catharine the latter part of last week. He was accompanied by his father, E. T. Dorrance of New York, who will spend the month of July here.

The dances at Selter's Summer Resort will continue every Saturday night hereafter during the season, and those who attend can be sure of having a good time. Stine's orchestra, of Chicago, of four pieces, will furnish the music. Tickets 50 cents ladies free.

Many pupils from this vicinity have attended the College of Commerce whose ad appears in this issue. They have found the school first class in every particular. The new building gives it the finest school home occupied by any business school of Wisconsin.

The weather report for June, as compiled by J. C. James, Jr., is as follows: Extreme heat 86 degrees on the 2. Extreme cold 41 on the 27. Mean temperature 64 degrees. Rainfall 5.90. Days clear 9. Days partly cloudy 7. Days cloudy 14. Rain fell on 14 different days.

Wanted—Five young men from Lake county at once to prepare for positions in the government service—Railway Mail, Letter Carrier, Custom House and Department Clerks. Apply to Inter-State Correspondence Inst., Cedar Rapids, Ia. 45-4.

Get your piano tuned by a reliable tuner. Our Mr. Alden has had twenty years experience with all makes of pianos; was for three years expert tuner for Hallet & Davis company. Alden, Biding & Co., 209 Genesee street, Waukegan, Ill., dealers in pianos and everything in the musical line.

Wildcat Darkened Town. At Fullerton (Wash.) a wildcat disabled the electric plant of the town and left its inhabitants in utter darkness one whole night. The cat climbed a pole, presumably in pursuit of some other creature, and becoming entangled in the electric wires, caused a short circuit. When the animal was found its body was roasted to a crisp.

THE MOUNTAIN SCENERY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA AS TOLD BY W. A. TAYLOR

An Interesting Communication From the Mining Boys Journeymen at Big Bar, B. C.

Big Bar, B. C., June 27, 1902. To the Editor and Friends:—A person who has seen mountains needs no introduction as to what they are, but to one who has not, it would be a source of pleasure if such a person should make a trip to a place where mountains may be seen. As for scenery the mountains have more than any other object that nature produces almost for a person to think of. For me to describe all the scenery around Big Bar would be a hard task. But to give you an idea of what is here I'll attempt to describe some of the different objects of attraction in the mountains and along the river.

While strolling around in the mountains of British Columbia, especially at Big Bar one cannot help but note the different objects to attract his attention. As he walks up the Fraser river and see the canyons and their caves and goes up the mountain and sees the monuments he can not help thinking how such forms came to be. These monuments that I am talking about are about one and one half mile up the mountain from where you cross the river. They were once gravel and level with the surrounding land, but through some volcanic eruptions they became cemented. As the rain and snow has washed away the loose dirt there is left standing pillars of 50 to 100 feet high, reminding one of monuments. Around this spot can be seen the evergreen and the green grass giving the place every appearance of a grave yard. Just below is a deep gulch winding its way from the mountain top to the river below, and there can be seen the deer making their way down to water and back again to the rocks for safety. Little one thinks what he may see when among the mountains for nature has not yet uncovered herself to the naked eye.

Coming down the mountain and going farther up the river you come to a canyon, where, if one observes closely, can be seen different strata of dirt and rock, having a pinkish or rust color on the outside. But upon a close examination this coloring is found to contain an element either of ore or copper. In order to penetrate the side of the canyon one must be well supplied with blasting material and "Bulldozers" instruments used by miners to bore holes in rock. To scale one of these canyons would be as hard a task as to bombard the "Rock of Gibraltar." Very little vegetation can be seen at these canyons, but as for scenery they have it, also the mosquito. These places remind one of the poet who says:

"The melancholy days have come,
In fact, they're long been here,
When the mosquito's vibrant hum
Doth captivate the ear.
"He settles down with ghoulish glee
Upon our epiderm,
And in the puncture setteth free
The dastard malarial germ.
"In bed, in study, night or day,
In chapel on the hill,
He dreams upon us where he may
To liquidate his bill.
"O, when the winds of winter blow
Old Boreas to amuse,
When down our necks sifts driving snow
To meet that in our shoes.
"The while we rub a tingling ear,
And stamp upon the floor,
One gloomish thought shall yet appear,
"Mosquitoes are no more."

Leaving this place and coming back down the river your eyes gaze upon a different feature, that mother earth has uncovered. Across the Fraser river from the mouth of the Big Bar creek can be seen two mountain peaks, of a peculiar shape, towering thousands of feet up toward the sky, some times covered with rain and some times with clouds. The space between these two peaks has in time past and gone, been the victim of a cloud burst, which caused a land slide and left behind a great quantity of stones, many hundreds of feet high. The place reminds one of two large stacks of hay built upon a hill and placed far apart. The stacks representing the mountain peaks and the open space between, the place of the land-slide. In front and on the sides of these peaks is seen deep gulches covered with green vegetation such as evergreen trees and also grasses. These peaks also give evidences that mineral of iron and cinnabar, quick-silver in the cradle, can be had by the miner.

Now taking a trip up in the mountains you are still farther amazed at the scenery. Flowers and insects of such bright colors and shapes are to be seen at the snow line, that is, where vegetation ceases and snow begins. The solitude of the place immediately makes itself felt making you think that you are cast away on an island and away from help. But as you gaze below you notice the peculiar shapes that hills assume and the appearance of the river, an altogether different sight than when you were near the object. Instead of looking down you look up and farther away

you see the favorite haunts of the deer and the mountain sheep, these are the only inhabitants of the mountain so high up.

Such are some of the features around Big Bar but farther up or down the Fraser river you meet about the same kind of scenery. Of course except when you begin to near the coast then cities begin to spring in view. Closing for this time we remain.

Yours Truly
WALTER A. TAYLOR.

Races on the Fourth.

At the Antioch Driving park the Fourth there was a good crowd assembled to witness what proved to be at least one good feature—the 2:35 race. There were four horses started, Delfield, owned by Fred K. Shotliff; Birdie Robbin, owned by Henry Herman; J. J. M. Jr., owned by J. J. Morley, and Alvin, owned by Chas. Sibley. The first heat was taken by Delfield; the second heat by Alvin; the third heat by J. J. M. Jr.; the fourth heat by Alvin; the fifth heat, which was a very close one, was, by a decision of the judges, given to J. J. M. Jr. In the sixth heat Birdie Robbin and Alvin were withdrawn, leaving only Delfield and J. J. M. Jr. to fight it out, and was won by J. J. M. Jr.

In the 3:00 class there were three entries Frank F., owned by Chas. Sibley; Mollie S., owned by John Schlax, and M. W. A., owned by M. W. Acker, and was taken in three straight heats by Frank F.

The event of the day was reserved for the special race which had only two entries, Huber's Freak, imported from Germany, and formerly owned by Prince Henry, now owned by George Huber, of Antioch, and George H., a full-blood Arabian from the stable of his royal highness, the Pasha of Bengol, and owned by Chas. Webb, of Antioch. The first heat was won by Geo. H., time 2:17. The second heat was won by Huber's Freak, time 2:14½. The third and last heat—the race being the best two in three—was won by Huber's Freak in the fastest time ever made on this track, the time being 2:12½. George H., having thrown a shoe in this heat is the reason—so the owner says—that he did not win easily.

Chicago Flower Mission.

Many of our readers will be interested to know where the flowers go that the children of the Junior League have been gathering from the homes of our citizens for the past few days, and the following letter will explain:

My dear young friends:—On Tuesday last, your beautiful box of flowers came to our mission. The flowers were very fresh and beautiful and some of them were sent right up to St. Luke's hospital while the rest were sent to the children's ward in Cook county hospital. The children in Cook county hospital were so delighted with the flowers. Some of them came from homes where they never see a flower. In many cases five or six people live in a room in a crowded tenement and the children never even have a good bed to sleep in until they are taken to the hospital because they are sick, or have broken their arms or legs, or hurt themselves in some other way so when we give them each a little bunch of flowers to keep for their very own they consider it a perfect treasure. And when we tell them that the children living in some other place send the flowers in to them, they say "please tell them thank you," and we leave the room while each child is smelling of his bouquet and enjoying it so much.

There are so many hospitals in this city beside other institutions that we hope to visit many more this year than we have ever done before and your flowers will help us very much. I send you labels to put on the boxes. Please be sure to put the name on each box or basket or on a paper inside so we may be sure to whom to credit them in our report. I thank you for the interest and help given us.

Sincerely yours,
LEILA C. BROWN, Cor. Sec.

Silver Wedding Anniversary.

At the summer home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Klein, at Fox Lake, Saturday, July 7, occurred their silver wedding anniversary. The occasion was also made memorable on account of the christening of their granddaughter, Irene Bernice Swain. About thirty-five friends of the family from Chicago, Boston and New York were present, in addition to most of the summer residents along the east shore. A banquet was served from three until seven and social games, music, song and myth reigned supreme. Mr. and Mrs. Klein were the recipients of many tokens of esteem, congratulations and well wishes.

Freight Handlers On Strike.

Nine thousand freight handlers went on a strike Monday. The action marks the beginning of a severe conflict. Every railroad freight house in Chicago is tied up. The men are on strike.

Blossoms Used for Perfumery.

About 3,000,000 kilograms of roses and 1,000,000 of orange blossoms are used annually in the Riviera for the making of perfumery.

WAUKEGAN-FOX LAKE LINE

A CHANCE TO SECURE THE ELECTRIC ROAD

Has an Agreement for Immediate Construction, Contingent Upon Action by the City Council.

If the rumors are true Waukegan is upon the eve of the early consummation of another of its long cherished projects, the building of an electric railroad westward from the city through the populous territory intervening between here and the popular Lake County resort region; in fact the carrying out of the Waukegan-Fox Lake and Western Electric Railway project, which meets a long recognized demand for the placing of the county seat into a reader communication with the balance of the county.

It is said that the early consummation of this project is made possible by an agreement of the Waukegan Electric Light Co. to furnish the capital for the building of the Waukegan-Fox Lake road as far west at least as Grayslake and to have that portion of the road lying within the city of Waukegan in operation by January 1st, next. The agreement is said to be contingent upon certain action by the City Council, minor changes in railway franchise and the securing of a ten year contract for lighting the city, this being an assurance of some additional revenue during the building early development of the railroad for which the Waukegan Electric Light plant here will become the power station.

The Honorable Mayor and Common Council of the City of Waukegan, Ill.: Gentlemen—I beg to inform you that I am the owner of the entire capital stock of the Highland Park Electric Light Company, and of 90 per cent of the capital stock of the Waukegan Electric Company, and that I have today made a contract with Mr. R. D. Wynn, of your city, in which I agree to furnish the money necessary to build the Waukegan, Fox Lake & Western Railway, provided, Mr. Wynn, will secure for me an extension of the franchise of the Waukegan Electric Light Company until 1925; a ten year lighting contract for one hundred or more lights at \$75.00 per lamp per year; the right to lay a pipe between our plant and Lake Michigan and certain changes in the ordinances heretofore granted to the Waukegan, Fox Lake & Western Railway Company.

I herewith submit a contract for street lighting based on the proposition which is now before your Honorable Body, and would respectfully request that the Mayor and City Clerk be empowered to execute said contract.

Respectfully submitted,
FRANK J. BAKER.

Alderman McDermott moved that the communication with the ordinances accompanying it be received and action thereon deferred until Wednesday evening next. The motion was carried.—Waukegan Gazette.

Elgin Watch Factory to Increase Plant.

In the course of a few days president C. H. Hulburd of the Elgin National Watch company hopes to sign contracts on the part of the company which will be the first step in an entire reorganization and reconstruction of the company's immense plant. The immediate plan contemplates the erection of a \$250,000 addition to the factory and perhaps as early as next year the remodeling of the old buildings, to make them fire proof.

Plans and specifications have been completed for a building to be erected on the river front. It is to be 420 feet long by 40 feet wide and four stories high above the basement. It will be a strictly fire proof construction in every particular, steel, brick, and terra cotta being the material to be used. Its capacity will be 1,200 to 1,500 employees. Instead of making 2,200 movements per day as they are now they will make 3,000.

In President Hulburd's opinion the future means perhaps not higher wages nor greater profits to the stockholders but it means cheaper watches, more business and greater competition and in the present changes the company is simply providing for the future. At present there are about 2,600 employed on the pay roll. This number will gradually be increased.

The market for a good serviceable watch at a moderate price is almost unlimited. The company proposes to reach out to all parts of the globe for this market. It is said 5,000 movements per day is the goal which the company hopes to attain in the not distant future.

Horse Show at Lake Forest.

Horse fanciers and owners who live in the society world are enthusiastically completing preparations for the exhibition of their thoroughbreds and equines at the Lake Forest open air horse show, which opens at Ferry field on Friday and will last over Saturday. Aside from the opportunity to draw attention to the merits of their horses and excite comparison with the host of others that travel on the suburban drives, the owners find that additional interest is lent to the event by the fact that the proceeds are to be devoted to charity.

WEEKLY CROP BULLETIN

U. S. Department of Agriculture, Climate and Crop Bulletin of the Weather Bureau.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., July 8, 1902.

Rainy and cool weather prevailed over most of the state during the first few days of the week, but fair and warm weather the latter part. In the northern part of the state occasional local showers have occurred throughout the week. Farm work has been delayed somewhat by the rain, and also by the wet condition of the ground, but considerable haying and harvesting and some corn plowing was done the latter part of the week. In the northern and central districts crops are recovering to a large extent from the injury caused by the heavy rains the latter part of last week, but in many localities the crops in bottom lands are so badly injured as to be beyond recovery. Though some injury resulted from the rains in the southern district, the effects of these rains has generally been beneficial and crops are now in more promising condition than for some weeks. The wheat and rye harvest is almost entirely completed in the central and southern districts and is in progress in the northern district. Considerable wheat has been threshed in the southern district and some in the central district. There has been some damage by sprouting in shock, but it is believed the loss from this cause will not be great. There has been considerable damage to oats in the central and northern districts by the heavy rains off last week, which caused them to lodge badly, but there has been some recovery from this injury, and it is thought the loss will not be so great as was at first feared. In the southern district and parts of the central district oat harvest is now in progress and it will soon be over the central district. Much of the crop has to be cut one way. Reports regarding the condition of corn are generally very favorable. Though there has been some damage to the crop in bottom lands, the damage is not so great as was feared immediately after the heavy rains. The favorable weather conditions that have existed since the rains have caused the crop to recover considerably from their injurious effect. In the southern district the rains were beneficial rather than injurious. The broom-corn prospects are good, though there has been some injury by chinch bugs. Haying is in progress over the most of the state, but until within the past few days conditions have not been favorable for this work and some of the crop has been put up in poor condition. The yield of hay ranges from poor to very good. Pastures are generally good. Cow peas are doing well. Potatoes and gardens are growing well, but many are rotting. The apple crop ranges from very poor to very fine. In some localities the prospects have been improved by the rain.

Corn At Ninety Cents.

When John W. Gates bet \$20,000 two weeks ago that corn would sell at ninety cents operators were inclined to smile and wonder what kind of a "dope" he was giving out. Tuesday they saw him win his bet, for July corn sold in the pit at the figure predicted. It was the highest price paid for corn in ten years, and the day was followed by a rumor that the deal is over. Board of trade men were anxious to have it confirmed but failed. The action of the market shows that the Wall street clique are in complete control and can force the price to \$1 and higher. There was a disposition to look for further strange things in the way of prices unless the leaders of the bull clique change their minds.

For County Treasurer.

Confident that I may lawfully hold the office for the coming term, I hereby announce myself a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the approval of the County Republican Convention.

GEORGE N. GIDDLEY.

For County Sheriff.

I hereby announce myself Republican candidate for Sheriff of Lake county, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention.

FRANK D. FARRIS.

For County Treasurer.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer of Lake county, subject to the will of the Republican County Convention, and solicit the support of my friends.

L. C. PARSONS.

LOCAL MARKET REPORT.

Oats.....	40c
Corn—70 lbs. ear.....	55c
Hay.....	\$4 00 @ \$10 00
MILL FEED.	
Bran.....	\$17 00
Middlings.....	15 00
Gluten.....	20 00
Oil Meal, per 100 lbs.....	1 00
Chicken Feed Wheat.....	1 20
MEATS.	
Hogs—Live weight.....	\$ 6 00
Hogs—Dressed.....	7 00
POULTRY.	
Turkeys.....	9c
Ducks.....	8c
Geese.....	8c
Chickens—Live weight.....	9c

The Antioch News.

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

Senator Beveridge, who is in Indianapolis, was asked about a report saying it was expected in Washington that President Roosevelt would be re-nominated in 1904, with some Western men for Vice-President—Beveridge, Spooner or Dillier preferred. "I will under no circumstances become a candidate for Vice-President," said Mr. Beveridge.

Half a million of London's slum dwellers were King Edward's guests the other afternoon. They were scattered in about 400 halls, schools and parks in varying numbers, the greatest number of the royal beneficiaries being at Stepney, where no less than 45,000 enjoyed a dinner such as they seldom partake of. At every gathering was read a message from the King, signed by his private secretary, to the poor.

Col. J. N. Smythe of Denver was found dead in his room at the Merchants' Hotel in Little Rock. A pistol藏在 his right hand and a bullet hole through his head explained the cause of death. A note near by gave this further explanation: "For cripples, paupers and mendicants I have no use. Fearing I may get in one of those classes by reason of the injury with which I was recently visited I end the doubt."

Following is the standing of the clubs of the National Baseball League:

W. L.	W. L.
Pittsburg ... 40	14 Philadelphia ... 37
Brooklyn ... 39	20 St. Louis ... 28
Boston ... 33	27 Cincinnati ... 24
Chicago ... 33	30 New York ... 20

The clubs of the American League stand as follows:

W. L.	W. L.
Chicago ... 37	23 Baltimore ... 20
Boston ... 36	28 Detroit ... 23
St. Louis ... 31	28 Washington ... 25
Philadelphia ... 30	29 Cleveland ... 28

BREVITIES.

Montana's capitol at Helena has been formally turned over to the State by the building commission.

W. A. Ross, a school teacher of Thomaston, N. Y., was drowned while trying to reach home during a storm.

Fire at the Chicago stock yards, wiped out Swift & Co.'s wholesale meat market and general offices, entailing a loss of \$500,000.

The postoffice at Orlando, O. T., was robbed. The thieves entered by breaking the panel and escaped, leaving no clew behind them.

Heavy rains, amounting in many places to cloudbursts, caused damage to the extent of hundreds of thousands of dollars in western New York State.

Acting Gov. Cones issued a pardon to A. W. Van Houten, who was serving a life term in the Colorado penitentiary. He killed Richard Newell in 1895.

H. L. Eurlbut, a well-known hotel man of Boston, committed suicide at Seattle by taking a heavy dose of morphine. The motive for the suicide is not known.

Edward H. Whipples of Hamilton, Ohio, father of Elizabeth Lindley Whipples, the actress, was killed at the Lamar Hotel, Cincinnati, where he fell off a stairway.

Freight handlers' strike was declared unexpectedly, and 9,000 men quit work in Chicago. Business houses which depend on shipments practically suspended operations.

The buildings on the farm of William Catherwood, five miles from North Bend, Neb., were badly wrecked by a cyclone. The loss is about \$5,000. Fortunately the family escaped injury.

Near McPherson, Kan., Miss Maude Holmes was shot in the neck, head and breast and fatally injured. An unknown person fired a load of shot at her through the window of her bedroom.

Organized iron molders of New York and vicinity announced that they have gained a peaceful victory. 2,300 of their number having been granted the nine-hour day through arbitration.

Cleveland officials who photographed money in their effort to obtain evidence in an alleged bribery case are to be prosecuted by the government under the law prohibiting photographing of money.

It has been definitely learned that the entire town of Gotebo, a small place on the Rock Island Railway system in Kiowa County, Okla., was destroyed by fire. Loss about \$25,000, insurance light.

Blunt, S. D., was stirred up by what is alleged to be a cold-blooded murder, Milton Gussulski, a prominent citizen, being shot in the back by Bern Linney, a teamster. There were threats of lynching.

Chief Justice Marshall J. Williams of the Ohio Supreme Court died at his home in Columbus, of diabetes, aged 65 years. He was four times elected to the Supreme bench, having served in all about sixteen years.

Henry W. Meers of Baltimore, one of the supreme trustees of the Order of Elks, reports that the order has secured a national home for its aged and indigent members by the purchase of the Hotel Bedford at Bedford City, Va.

The committee of the Ohio State board of charities, which has been investigating affairs of the State Industrial School for Girls, finds that Nora Ferris, an inmate who was placed in a strait-jacket, died as a result of the punishment.

It is practically settled that the United States will abandon the coaling station at Tricoronia in Havana harbor. Secretary of the Navy Moody probably will have the coal which now lies in the warehouse put aboard a collier and carried away.

Ada Gray aged 52 years, the noted actress who made the play "East Lynne" famous in every corner of this country and in England, died at her home in Brooklyn, N. Y., after a long illness.

Fire which started mysteriously in the store occupied by Henry Bosch & Co., wall paper and paint dealers at 307-319 Wabash avenue, Chicago, destroyed three large buildings, threatened many others in the neighborhood, severely injured one man, totally disabled the machine shop of Siegel, Cooper & Co., in the rear of the burning structures, and caused a loss of more than \$300,000.

EASTERN.

Richard T. Wainwright, Jr., son of a New York architect, was trampled to death by his pony at Rye, N. H.

Fifteen persons were killed and twenty-nine injured in collision of trolley cars loaded with pleasure seekers near Gloversville, N. Y.

Official figures at port of New York show 493,380 immigrants arrived in the fiscal year ended July 1, which is an increase of 85,000 over last year.

One of the greatest shipments of coal that ever started for the South was begun at Pittsburg the other day. It comprises fully 10,000,000 bushels.

Fire caused a loss of about \$200,000 in the woolen and cotton yarn district of Philadelphia. The flames started on the first floor of the building occupied by James E. Mitchell & Co.

The steamer Cambridge of the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Railroad was blown ashore at Claiborne, Md., during a heavy gale, and is high and dry upon the flats near there.

Lola Disbrow, charged with the murder of Clarence Foster and Miss Lawrence at Good Ground, upset all predictions by unexpectedly giving himself up to Sheriff Wells at Riverhead, N. Y.

In a desperate struggle with a burglar in his home Albert C. Latimer, a wealthy stationer of New York, was shot and mortally wounded. The burglar escaped, leaving his shoes and cap behind.

The steam yacht Yacona, purchased from the King of Portugal by Henry Clay Pierce, of St. Louis, has arrived at Boston to await its new owner, who will cruise along the coast and visit Labrador.

The explosion of a 25-pound keg of gunpowder in the office of M. H. Keindall & Co. in Boston wrecked the office and severely injured J. E. Goodson, Miss Lotie Hardy, a stenographer, and William E. Hall.

Western Union employees have found that a wholesale increase of salaries has been made by the new management. In New York City alone more than 200 men have been given an increase of salary since May 1 last.

Charley Wee, a Chinese laundryman, has been arrested in Buffalo in connection with the murder of Mary Murphy, 6 years old, whose body, badly mangled, was found wrapped in newspapers in a pond in a cemetery.

The first loss of life during the anthracite strike occurred at the William A. Colliery at Dursey, Pa. Antonio Giuseppe, an Italian, was shot dead by one of the Coal and Iron policemen from behind the stockade of the colliery.

Mabel Ward, aged 19, went up in a balloon at Lake Hoag, near Milford, Mass. At a height of 200 feet she lost control of the ropes and fell. Both legs, both arms, her collar bone and jaw bone were broken. The doctors say she will die.

Disappointed in love, Miss Jeanette M. Thurston, a richly gowned and fashionable-looking woman of 25 years and of remarkable beauty, cast herself into the Merrimac river at Haverhill, Mass., and her body was washed ashore a few days later.

A freight train of forty loaded cars collided head-on with a shifting engine and a tank car at the transfer switch, Kiskiminnick Junction, Allegheny Valley, Pa. Engineer John Fleming of East Brady and Harry Hoke, his fireman, were killed.

John M. Burke, retired New York merchant, died of \$4,000,000 as relief fund for persons unable to help themselves, through sickness or ill fortune. A. S. Hewitt and F. K. Sturges are among the trustees. Donor keeps small sum for his own use.

Harry Lehr gave a dinner at Newport, R. I., at which the principal guest was a monkey. Many society women were present. The monkey went through all the courses with decorum, but got drunk on wine and pelted the other guests with glasses and things.

The Treasury Department in Washington has issued warrants in favor of the States of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Vermont and Ohio aggregating \$3,218,534. These warrants cover the claims of these States for expenses incident to the raising and equipping of troops during the Civil War, for which Congress made appropriations before adjournment. The amounts for each State are: Illinois, \$1,005,120; Indiana, \$635,830; Iowa, \$405,417; Michigan, \$382,167; Vermont, \$280,453; Ohio, \$435,550. It is expected that several other States will file similar claims.

WESTERN.

At Union, Ark., Harvey Sexton threw a stick of dynamite under Pink Gibson, blowing him to pieces.

August Schieler was hanged at St. Helena, Ore., for the murder of Joseph Schukowski, on Dec. 20.

Mathias Vanderlasek, a machinist, jumped from a St. Paul bridge, 200 feet into the Mississippi river, and sustained only slight injuries.

The Nebraska Supreme Court rendered an opinion affirming the constitutionality of the female labor law enacted by the last Legislature.

W. F. McAllister, a Philippine veteran, surrendered to the San Jose, Cal., police and confessed murdering a Filipino.

John Mitchell, an old soldier of Anderson, his wife and two children were killed by a Lake Shore branch train at Farmdale, Ohio.

Secretary of the Treasury Shaw has sent a silver medal to Captain Fred Johnson of Chicago for gallant service in saving lives Nov. 12, 1900.

Aladdin beat Wyeth, the American Derby winner, in the Sheridan stakes at Washington Park, Chicago. Thirty thousand people saw the race.

Many rattlesnakes have been driven into western Kansas towns by the cold weather. The government land inspector says conditions are alarming.

Disappointed because of her failure to become an actress, Pauline Davidson, aged 20 years, of Lawrence, Kan., committed suicide in Denver by taking chloroform.

Five persons were injured, some of them seriously, in a crossing accident at Monticello, Minn. The Great Northern passenger train struck a double seated buggy.

A bunch of 2-year-old black cattle averaging 1,280 pounds sold on the Kansas City market the other day for \$8.35 per hundred, which is the highest price on record.

During a dance at the home of Judge

W. S. Pettit, in Pawhuska, Okla., Geo. Dickie, an Osage graduate of Carlisle, was killed by Pettit. Dickie had been drinking.

Paul Saulman of Lee's Summit, Mo., was knocked down and killed, and M. J. McGlynn, his employer, was struck twice and seriously hurt by an unknown man at Kansas City.

The Colorado Supreme Court has declared the city of Denver to be entitled to the \$2,000,000 willed it by George W. Clayton for the founding of the Clayton College for Boys.

Sheriff A. J. Bullard and Under Sheriff Coburn of Roger Mills County, Okla., were killed in a battle with horse thieves while attempting to arrest members of the band of outlaws.

Hundreds of cattle imported from southwest Texas are being driven out of the Indian Territory by the Indian police, acting, it is said, upon orders from the Interior Department.

Two robbers held up Rock Island express train at Dupont, Ill.; express safe was robbed and John E. Kain, messenger, wounded. Charles Nessler, a supposed robber, was captured.

Three Cleveland tradesmen announce invention of process to produce gas of chemically created air, the process being so cheap and simple that production of light and heat may be revolutionized.

Minnesota Republican convention re-nominated Gov. Van Sant, approved the plan to let the railroad merger, endorsed President Roosevelt for reelection and declared for modifications of the tariff and reciprocity.

Three Wabash Railroad laborers and two Italians met at Mingo Junction, O., and a quarrel ensued over a chew of tobacco. One Italian was stabbed to death with his own stiletto, taken from him by a Wabash workman.

Near Marysville, Ohio, Elmer Brown, while fishing behind a clump of bushes, was fatally shot by his companion, William Tyrrell, who aimed at a bird. His left eye was put out and nearly the entire head entered his breast and face.

J. Irving Pearce, Chicago's oldest "tavernkeeper," died at the Sherman House, where for twenty years he was host. An attack of peritonitis of two days' duration was his last illness, but for months previous Mr. Pearce had been ailing.

At Minneapolis Judge Simpson sentenced Capt. N. W. King of the detective force to three years and six months at hard labor in the penitentiary at Stillwater. King was convicted of being accessory after the fact to a felony.

The grand jury investigated the death of Mae Thompson, who died after wearing a beauty mask prescribed for her complexion by E. W. Johnson. No true bill was found against the "beauty doctor" and he has been released from jail.

Three brothers, Mike, Simon and Luke Shuckie, were caught on the trestle of the Mahoning Valley Electric line near Stearns, Ohio, and in an endeavor to escape injury lay down on the edge of the rails. Luke was killed and the other two badly injured.

Water is so high in Vermillion Creek valley, twenty miles northwest of Pipeka, Kan., that the farmers are using boats and rafts to harvest their wheat. The wheat was in shocks when the flood came and the boats are used to bring the shocks and stacks to land.

Gov. Hunt of Idaho has received a dispatch from Sheriff Rice of Bannock County suggesting that in view of attacks made by roving Indians on the white men on the ceded portion of the Fort Hall reservation the government should be appealed to to send troops to clear the Indians off.

George W. Mathews, a Kansas City lawyer and real estate dealer, shot and killed himself at his home with a rifle. Locking himself in his room, he stood in front of a mirror, and, bending over, placed the rifle at his head and pulled the trigger. His mind had become affected from ill health.

Eugene Howard, 40 years old, shot and instantly killed his wife, Catherine, and then with a razor cut his own throat from ear to ear. He died within a few moments. The tragedy took place at the home of the couple in Cleveland. Howard is supposed to have been insane when the deed was committed.

The town of Shilshewanna, in the northwestern corner of La Grange County, Ind., was nearly wiped out by fire, seven business places being destroyed. The loss is heavy and partially insured. The origin of the fire is unknown. The bank, with a hardware store, the postoffice, a harness shop, and a general store, were consumed.

Ira N. Merrill, a convicted murderer from Oklahoma, serving a sentence in the Kansas penitentiary, appeared in the Supreme Court to argue in his own behalf that Kansas has no jurisdiction over him, and that he is wrongfully imprisoned. Should the Supreme Court decide in his favor, 300 other convicts would be liberated.

Mrs. W. J. Latchford, wife of the vice-president of the Royal Packing Company, Chicago, was found dead three miles from Van Wert, Ohio, with her body entangled in the lines of a horse and carriage which she had hired for a drive. It is supposed the horse ran away and Mrs. Latchford tried to jump from the carriage.

With a rumbling and grinding that could be heard for miles the tunnel on the Lake Erie, Alliance and Wheeling Railroad near Minerva, Ohio, caved in, its entire length. Joseph Higgins, a Hungarian, was killed. A hundred men were preparing to go to work when, without warning, the entire hill settled down on the tracks.

The badly mangled remains of two men were found at the Hoyt street crossing of the Lake Shore road in Cleveland. Subsequently one of the bodies was identified as that of James Swaffield, the watchman at the crossing. It is supposed that he attempted to rescue the other man from an approaching train, which struck and killed both.

The deal for the St. Louis Dressing and Provision Company has been closed, the officers and directors of the packing company transferring their holdings, amounting to 65 per cent of the entire capitalization, to Thomas W. Cronch, acting president of the Colonial Trust Company and a member of the live stock firm of Maxwell & Cronch.

Mrs. Catherine Mills of Toledo, Ohio, is in New York City trying to learn something of her early history and the fate of her parents, from whom she was separated when a child, more than half a century ago. "When I was a very small girl," she said, "I lived a little while in Ohio, the only child of a Pittsfield, Charles Spooner, a well-to-do

When I grew older I learned the Spooners had adopted me and that my parents had lived in New York. After marrying I took up the search for my relatives and shall persist to the end."

The grand jury decided in Chicago that no one should be held criminally responsible for the fire which destroyed the sanitarium of the St. Luke Society on June 9, with the loss of twelve lives. After hearing witnesses the greater part of the day it was determined to return no indictments against President O. E. Miller and Manager Henry Clark Davis.

Paul Hertrick, a theological student, aged 23, son of Rev. Mr. Hertrick of Plato, Minn., has not been seen since June 10. During his college vacation he worked as a carpenter at Albany, Minn. He was severely injured by a fall and it was decided to take him to Minneapolis for treatment. When last heard of he was lying in a baggage car en route for Minneapolis.

Mrs. Edward Edwards has been arrested at Burlington, Kan., charged with the murder of Viola Gladys Edwards, her 4-year-old stepdaughter. The coroner's jury found that the child came to its death by being stamped and trampled on by Mrs. Edwards. The woman says a strange man killed the child. Mrs. Edwards is Edwards' third wife. The child was adopted by his second wife.

Two children are dead as the result of the attempt of Harry Loughren of Chicago, to imitate a "fire-eater." Harry, who was 12 years old, died at the county hospital, and later Emma Townsend, 12 years old, died. It is believed that the others who were burned will recover. In an attempt to amuse a group of children Harry Loughren filled his mouth with gasoline and blew the fluid against a lighted match. The flaming gasoline fell on the children and set their clothing on fire.

John Gilmore, a farmer living near Gallatin, Ohio, started for Mexico about twenty-five years ago to try his luck in the mining districts. He had just buried his wife and he put his four small children in an orphan's home in Indianapolis.

For twenty years he was supposed to be dead, and his children were placed in good homes. Four months ago Gilmore died in San Luis, Mexico, and he is reputed to have mine holdings worth \$25,000,000. Before his death he arranged for his closest business associate, Charles Seale, to come North and look up his children. When they are brought together the estate will be settled. The eldest child, who is known by the name of John Hall, is stationed at Fort Riley, Kan.

SOUTHERN.

In the presence of 5,000 spectators witnessing an open-air performance of the "Last Days of Pompeii" in Louisville, Ky., James Dull, known as the "human bomb," received injuries which will probably result in his death.

In the State Legislature of Louisiana the Smith bill passed the Senate and went to the Governor. It bars all histories in the Louisiana public school that do not give complete credit to Admiral W. S. Schley for the victory of Santiago.

At Columbia, Tenn., fire caused damage estimated at \$75,000. The losers are Dobbs & Ewing, McKennan, Anderson & Foster, and W. P. Woodbridge. The explosion of a tank of oil caused injury to several persons from broken glass.

FOREIGN.

Earthquakes are reported to have occurred simultaneously in twenty towns of Asia Minor. Many houses collapsed, and the German government has sent to the Bundesrath a draft of the decree making the meat law effective in April, 1903.

American money and enterprise are behind \$25,000,000 interurban traction system in England, principal promoters being New Yorkers.

A train on the East Indian Railroad was blown down an embankment by a cyclone near Rampurha. Thirteen persons were killed and fifteen injured.

Mme. Carreno, a distinguished pianist of America, was wedded in Berlin to her fifth husband, Arturo Tagliapietra of New York, who is a brother of her second husband.

The fire which started at Laurvig, province of Jarlsberg, Norway, was subdued. About 150 buildings were destroyed. The loss is estimated to be over \$280,000.

IN GENERAL.

Alaska Indians believe they have discovered Noah's ark on a high hill near the arctic circle.

The President has issued a proclamation in accordance with the act of Congress announcing the postponement until April 30, 1904, of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

Laden with troops and other passengers the transport Kearney was sighted in distress off Bodey's Island, with one of the twin shafts broken, and was assisted by the collier Leonidas.

Under terms of bill passed by Congress an immense forest reserve, covering 300 square miles, is to be made of a portion of lands ceded by the Chippewa Indians at the headwaters of the Mississippi.

The weekly review of trade shows quietness, particularly in branches affected by labor disputes. Large dividend payments show prosperity of railroads, industrial corporations and financial institutions.

It develops that the Federal Sugar Refining Company, which was incorporated under the laws of New Jersey recently with a capital of \$50,000,000, proposes to establish a chain of refineries throughout the United States.

President Roosevelt has issued a proclamation declaring Philippines at peace and extending amnesty to political offenders. General orders issued from War Department warmly commend conduct of American soldiers abroad.

News brought by the steamer St. Paul from the Arctic says the English explorer, Harry de Windt, and his party were picked up on the Siberian coast, probably at Indian Point, by the United States revenue cutter Thetis, under the command of Capt. Hensley, about the middle of June.

United States District Attorney Gould announced in the Probate Court that William S. Yeatman, formerly disbursing clerk of the War Department in Washington, was a defaulter at the time of his death on April 20, 1901. So far as known the alleged defalcation amounts to \$19,000.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate on Monday hot words passed between Mr. Bailey (Texas) and Mr. Beveridge (Indiana) on the floor of the Senate, and after adjournment was followed up by a physical assault by the Texas Senator on the Senator from Indiana.

Mr. Bailey criticized the State Department for its handling of the case of an American citizen, Dr. Scott, and reflected on the competency of Judge Penfield, solicitor of the department. Mr. Beveridge characterized the words of the Texas Senator as "unwarranted attack." This characterization Mr. Bailey regarded as an insult. Early in the session, Mr. Elkins (West Virginia) delivered a speech in favor of the annexation of Cuba, maintaining that it would be in the best interests of both countries. Mr. Elkins' remarks drew a sharp fire from Mr. Platt (Connecticut) and Mr. Hanna (Ohio), who deprecated any annexation proposition at this time. Among the many bills passed was one giving Rear Admiral Schley the pay and allowance of a rear admiral on the active list of the navy.

Mr. Gallinger (New Hampshire), chairman of the committee on pensions, made a brief statement of the work done by the pension committee during the present session. It showed that the bills relating to pensions introduced in the House aggregated 7,018, while the aggregate number introduced in the Senate was 2,552. The total number passed by both House and Senate was 1,151. In the House the conference report on the general deficiency appropriation bill was taken up. Among important items passed, on separate votes, was \$500,000 for the Buffalo exposition and \$100,000 for the Charleston exposition. Claim of \$1,000,000 for Hawaiian fire plague sufferers not concurred in. Philippine conference report adopted—149 to 92. Bill provides for a Legislature of two houses. Legislature to elect two commissioners to represent islands in Washington. Prior lands to be purchased by issuing bonds and to become part of public domain. Public lands to be open to homesteaders. Corporations are regulated. Money standard and banking system postponed. At 5:30 recess taken until 8 o'clock. The election contest case of Wilson v. Lasser, from the Fourth Virginia district, which confirms Lasser's title to the seat, presented. The Dick bill to reorganizing the militia was taken up and passed.

The final report of the conference on the general deficiency bill was presented in the Senate on Tuesday and agreed to without debate. The conference reports on the naval appropriation bill and the bill to provide a temporary civil government in the Philippines were agreed to, as was that on the Porto Rico public lands and buildings bill. A bill appropriating \$75,000 for the erection of a quartermaster's warehouse in Omaha was passed. A resolution offered on behalf of the minority of the committee on the Philippines authorizing that committee to sit during the recess to prosecute its inquiry into the Philippines was referred to committee. The House concurrent resolution providing for adjournment was adopted. Before adjournment the usual resolutions were adopted, including one thanking President Pro Tempore Frye for "the dignified, impartial and courteous manner in which he had presided over the deliberations of the Senate."

In the House the Senate bill to promote the efficiency of the marine hospital service and change its name to the public health and marine hospital service was passed under suspension of the rules. Other bills were passed as follows: House bill to authorize the creation of a quartermaster's warehouse at Omaha at a cost of not to exceed \$75,000; Senate bill to reduce the number of appraisers at Philadelphia and Boston. A joint resolution was adopted appropriating \$5,000 each for monuments to the memories of Gen. Francis Noah and Gen. William Lee Davidson of North Carolina, as authorized by resolutions of the continental congress. The conference agreement on the naval appropriation bill was adopted. Senate bill for the suppression of train robberies; a bill to make Confederate soldiers who enlisted in the Union army previous to Jan. 1, 1863, pensionable, was passed, 97 to 10. The report of the special committee to investigate the facts in connection with the purchase of the Danish West Indies was presented, ordered printed and referred to the calendar.

Washington Notes. Reports from Philippines show cholera is alarmingly prevalent in islands. Brig. Gen. Sumner H. Lincoln and Sargent M. Whitehead, recently promoted, have been retired.

Secretary Moody plans to secure recruits for the navy from among the striking miners in Pennsylvania. The House recently held first legislative session on Sunday in ninety-nine years as memorial meeting for Congressman Cummings (N. Y.) and Peter J. Otey (Va.).

Capt. Richmond P. Hobson, hero of the Merrimac, granted leave of absence on condition naval surgeon determines whether his eyes can stand lecture tours. Right of Filipinos to American citizenship is indicated by department of justice in De Ycaza suit; is not yet determined by Congress and no provision exists.

Gov. A. N. Betts, Albany province, Philippines, reports great prosperity there following building of roads and improvements; high price of hemp bringing in money.

Admiral Dewey told Senate Philippine committee Manila was surrendered by Spanish governor when fleet sunk; he did not recognize Aguinaldo government or salute Filipino flag.

Isthmian canal bill has been made law by signature of President Roosevelt. Secretary Moody began coaling station problem inquiry, as United States ships must defend canal; land must be ceded first.

Senator Hanna lost his temper over a cartoon which pictured him as a friend of the transcontinental railroads because he opposed the Nicaragua canal.

Representatives of dairy interests ridiculed Chicago packers' plan to sell butter color to housewives; declare trouble would be too great to attract buyers.

A favorable report has been authorized by the Senate committee on public lands on the bill creating a national park surrounding the famous wild cave in South Dakota. The purpose of the proposed legislation is to protect the cave from vandalism.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL.

New York. "Foreign markets were badly disarranged by the sudden illness of the King, and there was much liquidation prior to the closing of British exchanges from Wednesday afternoon to Monday morning. Domestic financial conditions are exceptionally satisfactory and trade is well maintained, although low temperatures interfered with the distribution of midsummer specialties. Manufacturing operations have increased in activity, especially in the iron and steel industry and textile production, while the constructive work on new buildings and bridges is very heavy. Labor difficulties have not improved in the anthracite coal region, but numerous settlements have been effected elsewhere. Railway earnings thus far reported for June exhibit an average increase of 4.0 per cent over last year and 17.7 per cent over 1900."

R. G. Dunn & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade thus sums up the industrial situation. Continuing, the Review says: "Most of the blast furnaces that were stopped by the scarcity of anthracite coal have resumed with coke, of which theovens have established new records of output, and shipments have been still larger owing to the stocks accumulated during the coal shortage. Despite the rigorous pig iron production, numerous contracts have been placed abroad, and all the machine shops, manufacturers of stores and implements, and consumers generally are seeking deliveries. Structural shapes of steel and all forms of railway equipment continue to lead the market, orders in these lines running far into next year. Bars and sheets are the least active divisions of the market, but even in these there is no tendency to weakness. Higher freights have not materially checked importations, and it is reported that a large structural mill in Germany has sold its output for this year to American consumers."

Flour for the week number 200 in the United States, against 204 last year, and 20 in Canada, against 23 a year ago. Breadstuffs report says:

Wheat, including flour, exports for the week aggregate 3,382,701 bushels, against 3,860,434 last week and 4,304,147 in this week last year. Wheat exports, July, 1901, to date, aggregate 248,668,583 bushels, against 214,501,550 last season. Corn exports aggregate 130,501,550 last season. Corn exports aggregate 130,107 bushels, against 110,707 last week and 2,445,400 last year. July 1, 1901, to date, corn exports are 23,323,177 bushels, against 173,870,034 last year.

Chicago. The first half of the year has passed. This marks the close of six months of prosperity as great as the country has ever known. It has been a time for the exploitation of new plans, new enterprises have been born, new business ventures undertaken, while in the old established lines there has been a general expansion. It has been a period of commercial aggressiveness, of easy money affording opportunity for the development of new country, the enlarging of industrial plants, for betterments by the railroads.

With other grains advancing, the wheat professional assurance that the close weather continue unfavorable wheat is bound to do better, and is buying moderately on this theory, as wheat and corn are selling only 8c apart, and wheat should be worth more money, based on the present prices of coarse grains.

Cattle and hogs sold at the highest prices of the year last week, and cattle brought more than at any time in twenty years. It was natural with live hogs selling close to \$8 that product should sympathize. The highest prices of the season were made, and the close recorded a gain of 85c on pork, 5c on lard, but a loss of 15c on ribs. Local speculative interests are inclined to leave provisions and go into grains, as pork at over \$18 is not so attractive as September wheat around 72c.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$4.00 to \$8.00; hogs, shipping grades, \$4.25 to \$8.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$4.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 77c; corn, No. 2, 74c to 75c; oats, No. 2, 47c

ILLINOIS INCIDENTS.

SOBER OR STARTLING, FAITHFULLY RECORDED.

Heavy Rains Do Great Damage to Crops—An Aged Man Kills His Wife at Morrison—The Elgin Watch Factory to Be Enlarged.

Heavy rains, approaching a cloudburst in some instances, and causing great damage to crops were reported from cities and towns in central and southern Illinois. There was a steady downpour, varying in duration in different localities from twenty-four to forty-eight hours. At Bloomington snow fell at intervals and the temperature dropped to 45 degrees. But for the rain there would have been frost. Passengers on an east-bound Illinois Central train had a narrow escape near Edwardsville Saturday morning. A cloudburst broke over the track just as the train had left Pong, and brought it to a standstill. When the storm had expended its force the train moved slowly forward, but half a mile farther on a section of track had been washed away, and the discovery was made just in time to avert a calamity. Ironquills river went out of its banks and many residents of the town of Ironquills have been obliged to abandon their homes. The Illinois and Sangamon rivers were threatening the crops on miles of bottom lands. Macoupin County is said to have never before experienced so heavy a storm at this season of the year. Damage to the new railroad between Springfield and Decatur is reported. A few days ago oats promised the biggest yield in the history of Christian County, but it is predicted now that not more than one-half a crop can be gathered. The damage to oats and wheat in Knox County is estimated at \$50,000. Corn is hardly far enough advanced to determine the damage, but it will be considerably affected. In Madison County many hundreds of acres of wheat are submerged. At Pana stock was killed by lightning and the streets of the city were flooded to the extent that traffic is suspended. Thousands of acres of corn and oats in the neighborhood of Fairbury are ruined, and people residing in the bottom lands, which have not overflowed for years, have been obliged to move.

Will Enlarge Watch Factory.
President Hulburd and other officials of the Elgin National Watch Company have been in Elgin and completed plans for an enlargement of the plant, which will swell the number of employees to 4,000. An addition to the present works will be built at a cost of \$250,000, and the remodeling of the entire institution is contemplated in the near future. The company proposes to increase its output from 2,200 to 3,500 movements a day, and will make a bid for the foreign markets. President Hulburd said that the Elgin company would hereafter compete for the trade of China and Russia and other European countries, and invade the territory heretofore controlled by the Swiss manufacturers.

Kills Wife and Self at 75.
Henry Canfield, aged 75 years, shot and killed his wife, aged 70, at Morrison, and then took his own life. The double crime was discovered when a daughter of the aged couple entered their bedroom and saw her parents lying dead on the floor, side by side, and a revolver in the right hand of her dead father. The couple had been married fifty years and were the parents of several children, whose names are not known. It is said by the neighbors that the venerable couple had not been living happily together for some time and that Canfield was jealous of his wife because she outshone him in conversation.

George W. Geary Is President.
The Illinois Republican Industrial League held its biennial convention in Springfield. The following officers were elected: President, George W. Geary, Chicago; vice-president, James Taylor, Peoria; secretary, William Seale, Springfield. Resolutions endorsing the national and State administrations and pledging fealty to the party were adopted. A committee was appointed to extend the organization with a view to making it national in character.

Negro Murderer Given 22 Years.
Charles White, the negro who murdered Georgia Morton by throwing her into the canal a year ago, was sentenced at Joliet to twenty years' imprisonment in the penitentiary.

Will Utilize Cornstalks.
The National Fiber and Cellulose Company, capitalized for \$10,000,000, has bought a fifteen-acre site from the Kanawha Stone and Lime Company, and will erect mills to manufacture paper stock and cellulose from cornstalks. Operations will begin in October. The greater part of the 2,000,000 tons of corn stalk grown in Illinois heretofore has been wasted.

All Over the State.
Rev. Father E. A. Broadman was ordained a priest in Pana. He is but 25 years of age and is the youngest priest in the United States.

A fight for the possession of a body between two undertakers at Mattoon deferred the funeral of a Chicago daughter of Rebecca. Frank P. Dettler, who came to escort the remains to Chicago, where they were to be buried by the lodge to which the dead woman belonged, had to return without them.

Two hundred members of the Salvation Army of Chicago went to St. Joseph, Mo., on the steamer City of Chicago for an outing. On the way over a "hal-lelujah" wedding took place in midlake, the bride being Captain Margaret Davis, who has charge of slim work in St. Louis, and the bridegroom Captain Charles Christenson of Chicago.

Following the dying request of her husband, Mrs. Frank Gilbert of Waldron was married at Kanawha to her brother-in-law, George Gilbert, of the same village.

Senator Cullom has secured the honorable discharge of Clarence D. Drake of De Kalb, a bugler in the navy, who has served one year of his enlistment. Young Drake was a volunteer in the Spanish war and has an excellent record for his services with the army in Cuba. His discharge was issued because of the illness of his mother, who wants to see her boy before she dies.

For the fourth time the C. F. Adams Company of Chicago has lost a wagon loaded with goods through the work of sneak thieves.

A 4-year-old boy who was adopted recently by Mr. and Mrs. W. Van Slyke of Waukegan disappeared, and as he cannot be found after much search it is believed he has been kidnapped by some relatives. The child is a son of a deceased sister of Mr. Van Slyke.

The steel wagon bridge spanning the Ironquills river at Spring Island near Kanawha, was carried away. One section 187 feet long and twenty feet high floated two miles. The bridge was built this season and cost \$11,000. The river is three times its normal width.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Hay of Kanawha celebrated their sixty-third wedding anniversary at their home, surrounded by their six children and several grandchildren. Mr. Hay is 80 years old and his wife is nine months his senior. They are well preserved, have seldom been ill, and this they hold is due to the simple life they have led. They were married in Montreal and in 1848 removed to Illinois.

J. H. Freeman, for eight years assistant superintendent of public instruction, has left Springfield with his family for Jacksonville, where he will assume charge of the State school for the deaf and dumb, of which he has been elected superintendent. J. B. Bangs, superintendent of the Pontiac township high school, goes to Springfield to fill the place made vacant by the resignation of Captain Freeman.

The parochial residence of Rev. Kasimir Ambrosiatis, pastor of St. Ann's Catholic Church in Springfield, was dynamited in an attempt to kill the priest. The congregation for some time past has been divided into warring factions and the troubles have been at white heat for several days. Although the pastor was sleeping close to the point where the bomb was discharged, he escaped unhurt. There is great excitement among the Lithuanians of the town.

In a wild delirium, following excessive drinking, Mrs. Sophie Swanson of Moline held a lighted lamp under the back of her 5-week-old babe, set the child's clothing afire, and burned the infant so severely that it died in a few hours. The woman, who was to have been taken to the asylum for the insane the next day, expired shortly afterward at the hospital of paralysis, superinduced by drink. The mother's horrible crime was committed during the night and was discovered by her 10-year-old daughter, who was sleeping with her. She extinguished the lamp when the mother threw it from her, and called her father.

Two score persons had a narrow escape from serious injury in an accident at St. Charles, when a trolley car of the Elgin, Aurora and Southern Traction Company, bound for the former town, crashed through the bridge which spans the Fox river at Main street. The rear end of the big car as it was passing between two stone pillars fell through the structure and dropped to the bed of the river, fully twenty feet below. The water was only about two feet deep at that point. Men, women and children who were passengers on the cars were pitched in a heap to the rear end of the river, which is almost perpendicular to the river. Many of them were badly bruised and scratched, but none received injuries which are apt to prove serious except Mrs. Charles Jacobson. The bridge was old and had been condemned frequently as unsafe.

The \$205,000 which the Legislature appropriated for the expenses of the Illinois National Guard for the fiscal year ending June 30 has all been expended, and in addition thereto there is an accumulation of unpaid bills amounting to \$80,000. These bills will be paid out of the \$205,000 appropriated for the year commencing July 1, which will leave but \$125,000 with which to meet the expenses of the guard for the year ending June 30, 1903. In order to come out even and not be compelled at the next Legislature for a deficiency appropriation, Gov. Yates, commander-in-chief, and Adj. Gen. Smith have agreed upon economies in the administration of the National Guard for the ensuing year which will wipe out the present deficiency and prevent one at the end of next year. In the scheme of economy only two brigades will go to Camp Lincoln this year on the regular tour of duty, and they for only four days each. These are the Second and Third, under command of Brig. Gen. Clark and General Smith, respectively. The First brigade and the Eighth battalion and certain troops of the cavalry will go to the Logan rifle range for three days' practice.

The Fox Lake Improvement Association, of which Congressman William Lorimer, W. H. Lyford and Henry Klein are committeemen, met at the Lippincott, in Fox Lake, to hear the report of the committee on waterway privileges. The committee reported that a survey of Fox lake and Fox river had been made by a competent engineer, who declared that the water level of Fox river at McHenry was eighteen inches lower than the water level at Fox lake and that a dam three feet high at McHenry would raise the water level of Fox lake two feet. In order to maintain the water level at a suitable stage a dam 450 feet long would have to be built at an estimated cost of \$7,000. A bill has passed Congress and been signed by the President giving authority to the association to erect such a dam. All that is needed, therefore, to complete the work is the necessary cash. A motion was finally made that the association proceed to build the dam, which was carried without a dissenting voice. A committee of seven was appointed to select all subcommittees on finance and construction and to do or cause to be done everything necessary to carry on and complete the work. The following compose the committee: Henry Klein, chairman; Charles W. Peters, J. C. Burkett, Oliver Sollitt, William Lorimer, W. H. Lyford and P. W. Parker. J. K. Derling was elected treasurer.

The drainage board will push condemnation proceedings to acquire from Pennsylvania Railroad Company 75,000 square feet of land on the west bank of the river between Madison and Van Buren streets in Chicago.

Dr. Orville Burnett of Chicago, who was sentenced to thirteen years' imprisonment upon conviction as accessory to the murder of Mrs. Charlotte L. Nichols, has been granted a supersedeas by Judge Cartwright of the Supreme Court. As the Supreme Court does not meet till October, Burnett will have to remain in jail in Chicago till that time.

THEY OPERATED ON THE KING.



SIR F. LAKING. DR. P. TREVES.
DR. T. SMITH. SIR J. LISTER.

FAST TRAIN HELD UP.

Rock Island Passenger Seized by Bandits Near Joliet, Ill.

Near Joliet, Ill., Thursday night four hold and desperate highwaymen held up train No. 5, one of the fastest on the Rock Island road. The train was moving at the rate of forty miles an hour, when two masked men climbed over the tender, and leveling revolvers at the engineer and conductor, ordered them to stop.

The engineer at first supposed it was a Fourth of July joke. He was ordered to obey or lose his life, and he put on the air brakes. The men then ordered him to dismount and made him walk to the express car as a decoy. He was ordered to ask the messenger to open the door.

When the messenger appeared the burglars began shooting and threatened to blow up the car with dynamite unless he gave up the valuables in his possession.

Assistant Messenger Kang drew a pistol and was shot through the right groin. One of the highwaymen then ordered the engineer to put out the headlight and uncouple the engine. This last effort was unsuccessful. The messenger at the point of a pistol was made to carry a bag containing jewelry over to a fence, where it was leisurely examined.

Oliver M. Olson, the news agent, and Charles C. Wentzler, a reporter for a Salt Lake paper, went forward to see what the trouble was, and both were ordered to go back. By this time passengers began piling out of coaches to learn the cause of the shooting. This frightened the highwaymen, who fled.

It is believed the highwaymen got on at Englewood and waited until the train reached Dupont, a lonesome spot twenty-three miles out of Chicago.

GRAIN AND STOCK MOVEMENT.

Large Increase in the Receipts of Spring Wheat Is Shown.

The receipts of wheat at eight interior markets to the end of May reached a total of 211,221,902 bushels. Last year's receipts for the corresponding period were 204,083,027 bushels. All this grain is to be credited to spring wheat sections of the country. There has been a decrease of nearly 22,000,000 bushels at the winter wheat markets compared with last year. The largest gains were made at Duluth, Minneapolis and Milwaukee, all other markets, including Chicago, Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City, falling short of the receipts of the previous year.

Weekly shipments of flour at Minneapolis averaged 299,058 barrels for the first twenty-two weeks of this year, compared with 270,042 barrels in 1901 and 320,377 barrels in 1900. The trunk line shipments eastward from Chicago and Chicago points show the usual high average in provision shipments in contrast with continued shrinkage in the volume of grain and flour traffic.

Live stock receipts at five western markets in May amounted to 2,282,005 head, and for five months ended with May to 12,502,500 head, compared with 12,313,920 head in 1901 and 12,905,087 head in 1900. The receipts of hogs at Chicago alone for these five months were 3,000,843 head, and exceeded the entire receipts of any year at that market prior to 1872. The growth of receipts of sheep to the end of May of this year at Chicago is shown by the fact that the number exceeded any entire year's receipts prior to 1888.

FIFTEEN DEAD IN WRECK.

Crowded Trolley Cars Collide Near Groversville, N. Y.

Two trolley cars crowded with passengers collided on an electric railway near Groversville, N. Y., Friday night and fifteen persons were killed and twenty-nine injured.

A distance of four miles north of Groversville the Mountain Lake Railway, an electric road, connects Groversville with a popular place of resort and picnic ground. As it was the Fourth of July the place was crowded with pleasure seekers. The cars were filled with people coming home from the grounds.

The road makes a steep ascent from Groversville to the resort, rising 1,000 feet to the five miles. Two cars crowded with persons who were returning home from the resort started down the grade toward Groversville only a short distance apart. In some manner the motorman of the second and rear car lost control of it and it dashed ahead down the grade in spite of the brakes and rapidly approached the car preceding it. The two came together with a crash so violent as to completely telescope the cars, killing and mangle the occupants. After the collision the cars tumbled over into the ditch at one side and one of the cars started to burn.

Business men of Parsons, Kan., have organized for the purpose of defeating at the coming special election the proposition to issue \$200,000 worth of bonds to purchase the franchise and property of the Prairie Oil and Gas Company, from which that city obtains its supply of natural gas.

John P. Masie and William Hall of San Francisco, Cal., are in western Oklahoma, organizing a syndicate to operate in the Glass mountains, which are known to be very rich in copper ore. They have been shut out in operation.

PEACE IS DECLARED.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT MAKES IMPORTANT PROCLAMATION.

Archipelago Is Proclaimed Pacified and Pardon Is Extended to Political Offenders—Civil Rule Is Established—Commendation for U. S. Soldiers.

President Roosevelt on Thursday formally declared the restoration of peace in the Philippine archipelago, placed the islands under civil control and extended general amnesty to the Filipinos who have been in rebellion.

These three things, marking an important chapter in United States history and probably the most important in the history of the Philippines, were accomplished through the issue of three separate orders and proclamations—one by the President over his own signature extending amnesty, one through Secretary Root by the President's order relieving Gen. Chaffee from his duties as military governor, and a third which takes the shape of a general order addressed to the entire army of the United States, in which Secretary Root expresses the President's high appreciation of the work it has accomplished both in Cuba and in the Philippines.

Peace Is Established.
The amnesty proclamation is as follows:

"By the President of the United States—A Proclamation.
"Whereas, Many of the inhabitants of the Philippine archipelago were in insurrection against the authority and sovereignty of the kingdom of Spain at various times from August, 1896, until the cession of the archipelago by that kingdom to the United States of America, and since such cession many of the persons so engaged in insurrection have until recently resisted the authority and sovereignty of the United States; and

"Whereas, The insurrection against the authority and sovereignty of the United States is now at an end and peace has been established in all parts of the archipelago except in the country inhabited by the Moro tribes, to which this proclamation does not apply; and

Ignorance Cause of Lawlessness.

"Whereas, During the course of the insurrection against the kingdom of Spain and against the government of the United States persons engaged therein or those in sympathy with and abetting them committed many acts in violation of the laws of civilized warfare, but it is believed that such acts were generally committed in ignorance of those laws and under orders issued by the civil or military insurrectionary leaders; and

"Whereas, It is deemed to be wise and humane in accordance with the beneficent purposes of the government of the United States toward the Filipino people and conducive to peace, order and loyalty among them that the doers of such acts who have not already suffered punishment shall be held criminally responsible, but shall be relieved from punishment for participation in these insurrections and for unlawful acts committed during the course thereof by a general amnesty and pardon;

Complete Amnesty Is Granted.

"Now, therefore, be it known that I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by the constitution, do hereby proclaim and declare without reservation or condition, except as hereinafter provided, a full and complete pardon and amnesty to all persons in the Philippine archipelago who have participated in the insurrections aforesaid or who have given aid and comfort to persons participating in said insurrections for the offenses of treason or sedition and for all offenses political in their character committed in the course of such insurrections pursuant to orders issued by the civil or military insurrectionary authorities or which grew out of internal political feuds or dissensions between Filipinos and Spaniards or the Spanish authorities or which resulted from internal political feuds or dissensions among the Filipinos themselves during either of said insurrections.

"Provided, however, that pardon and amnesty hereby granted shall not include such persons committing crimes since May 1, 1902, in any province of the archipelago in which at the time civil government was established, nor shall it include such persons as have been heretofore finally convicted of the crimes of murder, rape, arson or robbery by any military or civil tribunal organized under the authority of Spain or of the United States of America, but which special application may be made to the proper authority for pardon by any person belonging to the exempted classes and such clemency as is consistent with humanity and justice will be liberally extended; and further

Property Rights Unaffected.

"Provided, That this amnesty and pardon shall not affect the title or right of the government of the United States or that of the Philippine Islands to any property or property rights heretofore used or appropriated by the military or civil authorities of the government of the United States or that of the Philippine Islands organized under authority of the United States by way of confiscation or otherwise; and

"Provided further, That every person who shall seek to avail himself of this proclamation shall take and subscribe the following oath before any authority in the Philippine archipelago authorized to administer oaths, namely:

"I, _____, solemnly swear (or affirm) that I recognize and accept the supreme authority of the United States of America in the Philippine Islands and will maintain true faith and allegiance thereto; that I impose upon myself this obligation voluntarily, without mental reservation or purpose of evasion, so help me God."

"Given under my hand at the city of Washington this 4th day of July, in the year of our Lord 1902, and in the one hundred and twenty-seventh year of the independence of the United States.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

"By the President,
"Elihu Root, Secretary of War."

Telegraphic Brevities.

Mrs. W. T. Johnson was thrown from her buggy in Butler, Mo., and killed.

The registry department of the Denver, Colo., postoffice was robbed of thirty registered letters.

AGUINALDO SET AT LIBERTY.

Former Filipino Leader Is Afraid and Asks Chaffee for Protection.

As a result of the proclamation of amnesty July 4 the guard of American soldiers has been withdrawn from the house where Aguinaldo lived in Manila and Lieut. Johnson, Aguinaldo's custodian, brought the Filipino to see Gen. Chaffee. It was the first meeting between the American general and the leader of the Filipino revolution. Lieut. William E. McKinlay of the Ninth cavalry acted as interpreter.

Aguinaldo was told that he was free to go anywhere he pleased and Gen. Chaffee asked him if he had any complaint to make of American decedatory



EMILIO AGUINALDO.

or harshness. Aguinaldo replied that he had no such complaint to make. He told Gen. Chaffee that he was going to visit friends at his home in Cavite Viejo, in Cavite province, and inquired what protection the American authorities would afford him. He seemed to be afraid to venture out. Gen. Chaffee replied that Aguinaldo would get the same protection as any other citizen.

The release of the former Filipino leader has renewed speculation as to possible vengeance upon him by friends of Luna and his other enemies. Luna was a Filipino leader whom Aguinaldo caused to be killed in 1899.

BIG CHICAGO FIRE.

Main Building of Swift & Co.'s Meat Packing House Destroyed.

By a fire which broke out in their plant at the Chicago stock yards Saturday night, Swift & Co. suffered a loss which is estimated by the officials of the company at \$1,000,000. The fire was confined to one building standing at the intersection of Packers avenue and Broadway. This structure was four stories high, built of brick, and was 300 feet square. The first floor was occupied by the wholesale meat market of the company, the second by the shipping department, and the third and fourth by the general offices of the company. The latter are said to have been the largest single offices in the United States, more than 800 employees working on one of the floors in a single room.

The cause of the fire is not known, but it was discovered near the engine room. It spread so rapidly through the building that it was found impossible to save anything in the structure.

The burned building adjoins portions of the plants of Armour & Co., and Libby, McNeil & Libby, and for a time the fire department had a desperate fight to keep these buildings from the flames. The wind was blowing strong from the south-west, and at times the flames were touching the side of Armour's building, but the firemen managed to confine the fire to the building in which it had broken out. There were, it is said, 3,925 beavers in the building and great quantities of green hides and tallow. The general supplies of the company were stored in the meat market and in the cellar, and everything in and about the building was destroyed.



"Kid" Lavigne, the ex-lightweight champion, according to report, has lost his mind.

The make-up of the all-American bowling trio which will tour the country to the Pacific coast, beginning Oct. 6, has been completed.

Tom Sharkey, the Dundalk sailor, who is now in England with Sam Fitzpatrick, is planning a visit to his native city before returning to America.

Manager Ed McKean, so many years famous as shortstop of the Clevelanders, has made a marked success as manager of the Rochester club of the Eastern League.

Matt Killien thinks Danny Green of the White Sox is the greatest outfielder in the business, but his brother believes Seymour of Baltimore is even better in the outer garden.

Bob Fitzsimmons is back at his old tricks again. He hit his sparring partner, "Soldier" Welsh, on the jaw the other day, and came near sending the "old-de-camp" to the hospital.

"Rube" Waddell is styled the king of the California League. In fifteen times at bat in a recent week he scored twice, made nine hits, including two home runs, a triple and two two-baggers.

Very little is heard from Terry McGovern or his manager, Sam Harris, these days. The erstwhile Brooklyn terror is apparently leading a quiet, retired life and taking extra good care of himself in anticipation of his next battle with the only man that ever made him lie down for the ten count.

In a magnificent finish, and in the fastest time on record for the race, Gold Heels, the noted 4-year-old colt, by The Bard-Heg and Toe, won the \$10,000 Suburban handicap at a mile and a quarter at Sheepshead Bay by half a length. Shouldering 124 pounds and showing all the good qualities of a high class thoroughbred, Gold Heels ran the distance in 2:05 1/5, which was one-fifth of a second slower than the record for the Sheepshead Bay track, made in 1890 by the great Salvator, then a 4-year-old, with 122 pounds on his back.

Patronize those who advertise.



The United States produces 29 per cent of the world's coal.

New York laborers want 35 cents an hour, and double price for overtime.

Syracuse, N. Y., garment workers, numbering 1,500, struck for the nine-hour day.

Mrs. Anna B. Fields is president of the Trades and Labor Council of Elwood, Ind.

Five thousand men employed in the building trades in Denver, Colo., went out on strike for the eight-hour day.

The tobacco trust gives employment to 35,000 work people, none of whom belong to the Tobacco Workers' Union.

It is told that the gross membership of the labor organizations who are connected with the American Federation of Labor exceeds 1,000,000.

The Dominion Transport Company of Montreal, granted its 200 carters \$1.50 per day, with extra money for overtime. This is an increase of 60 cents a week.

The Amalgamated Society of Engineers, whose headquarters are in London, England, had a membership at the end of last year of 90,943, and the cash balance on hand, \$2,461,784.

Greater New York has about 150,000 organized wage workers in the five boroughs of the city, and it is expected that at least half of them will turn out in the Labor Day parade in September.

Brooklyn Bakers' Union wages are \$26 a week, with 30 cents an hour for working overtime, for men working at ovens, and \$16 a week, with 30 cents an hour for overtime for men working at the benches.

Brockton, Mass., is the largest shoe city in the world, producing about \$25,000,000 worth of shoes in a year. It also pays the highest wages in the world, the average at present being \$500 a year, or 20 per cent higher than its nearest competitor.

The highest paid officials of a labor union in Chicago are those of the Bricklayers and Stone Masons' Union. The wages of the president, secretary and the two business agents have been advanced \$1 a week and are now \$8, \$5 and \$4 a day, respectively.

Chicago is to have one of the largest electric plants in the world. It is to be built by the Commonwealth Electric Company. It will cost \$6,000,000, and have a capacity of 100,000 horse power. Its construction will cover a period of five or six years, involving annually an expenditure of \$1,000,000.

All the section foremen and laborers working for the Canadian Pacific and Canadian Northern Railway companies in Manitoba and Assinabola are organizing. Since the truckmen's great victory on the Canadian Pacific, divisions of the Brotherhood have been organized at Winnipeg, Belmont, Portage la Prairie and Mtnedosa.

Thirty years ago the census found only four plants in the whole country for the manufacture of ice, and they were all located in the Southern States. In 1900 the number had increased to 787 (not counting concerns which manufacture ice for their own use exclusively), and only about one-half of them are located in the South. Since 1880 the amount of capital invested in this industry has increased from \$8,840,468 to \$38,204,054, or by 288 per cent; while the value of the product has increased from \$4,900,983 to \$13,874,513, or by 183 per cent.

Projected Seat of Government.

Mrs. Manderson, of Omaha, is the possessor of an old plate, perhaps the only one of the kind in existence, which confirms the statement that there was an effort made to locate the national capital on George Washington's estate. In her letter to Mrs. Justice V. R. Townsend, regent of the Mount Vernon Association of the Union, Mrs. Manderson says: "I ask the acceptance of a small plate that came to me from an ancestor on the paternal side. Experts believe that it is unique, and that all others like it were destroyed. It is of common stone ware, known at the time of its manufacture as semi-china. The face of the plate has a representation of the capitol building, very similar to the first capitol erected at Washington, which was destroyed by the British during the war of 1812. On the back of the plate is the inscription: 'Mount Vernon, the seat of government of the United States.'"

Vienna an Early-Closing Town.

In Vienna every man's home is his dungeon from 10 p. m. to 6 a. m. Vienna is a city of flats and at 10 p. m. the common entrance door of each block is closed and bolted. Thereafter persons passing in or out must pay a fine of 4 cents to the concierge until midnight and 8 cents from that hour to 6 a. m. To go out to post a letter costs 4 cents, and the same amount to return. To prolong a visit to a friend after 10 p. m. means 4 cents to get out of his house and 4 cents more to enter your own. A natural result of this irritating tax is that of all capital cities Vienna is earliest to bed.

Westminster Abbey Fees.

Officials of Westminster Abbey charge fees, aggregating over \$2,000 a year, when a memorial is placed in the abbey.

Don't apologize for white socks; all the heavy swells wear them.

THE NEWS.

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.
PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
A. B. JOHNSON, - Publisher
By Mail, One Dollar Per Year, in Advance.
THE NEWS Guarantees a Larger Bonafide
Circulation in Western Lake County, than
Any Paper Published in the State.
ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

Senator Mitchell of Oregon has given notice that at the short session he will ask Congress to take substantial recognition of the expedition to be held in Portland in 1905 to commemorate the expedition of Lewis and Clarke to the Pacific coast. There is some likelihood that the Senator will be asked to pledge his word that, if Congress makes an appropriation, it will not be asked for a second donation to offset deficiency.

Before leaving for France, M. Cambon, the French Ambassador, took occasion to reiterate his conviction that the relations between the United States and his country were never more cordial. Madame Cambon expresses herself in most complimentary terms in her references to American women with whom she was "delighted." After all how mealy mouthed is dear diplomacy.

On one day of the Philippine debate in the House of Representatives speeches were delivered which aggregated 70,000 words, of the equivalent of 50 columns of the ordinary newspaper. It is estimated that the entire debate on the floors of the House and the Senate will aggregate 500,000 words.

After expending unlimited time and labor preparing speeches on the Philippine question the democrats have been brought to a realization of the fact that the American people have no sympathy with the policy of "scuttle" and now they are trying to create a belated issue out of the "trusts."

The War Department is preparing a "Pronouncing Gazetteer and Geographical Dictionary of the Philippine Islands, with maps, charts, and illustrations." From the advance proofs it would appear that no more useful publication has been issued by the government for years.

The experiment of permitting the democrats to revise the tariff laws having once been tried, there is no danger that the American people will again commit so perilous an error. Reasonable patience will result in their intelligent revision by the republican party.

It is stated that more private pension bills have been passed at this session of Congress than during any previous session. It is worthy of remark that the democrats have grown sufficiently wise not to filibuster against this class of bills, as has been their custom heretofore.

"The cantankerously litigious" people in England and Wales, as the London Express describes them, must be extraordinarily numerous. The statistics show that during the year of 1900 an average of one person out of every 25 went to law about something.

The only achievements of the democrats during the Fifty-seventh Congress have been a contributory share in the defeat of the bill providing assistance for Cuba and the ridiculous "Captain Christmas Investigation." It is surely no record to be proud of.

The first session of the Fifty-seventh Congress has to its credit the repeal of the war revenue tax law, the initiation of the Panama Canal, the inauguration of Civil government in the Philippines and the formulation of a system of federal irrigation.

The nomination of Captain Crozier as chief of the Ordnance bureau and his eventual confirmation by the Senate were largely due to his invention of the disappearing gun-carriage and his donation of the use of the patent to the government.

According to U. S. Consul Diederich, at Bremen, the reduction of the acreage of this year's beet sugar crop in Germany amounts to only 17 per cent, which is considerably smaller than was expected, in view of the repeal of the bounty law.

The steadfastness with which the President adheres to a policy which he conceives to be essential to the honor of the nation will not detract from the high esteem in which he is held even among those who regard his policy as injudicious.

No feature of republican prosperity has been more remarkable than the commercial development of the south. The current census will show that during the last decade 60 per cent of our cotton exports have come from the southern states.

President Roosevelt's graceful and forcible tributes to the members of his administration who have been subjected to public criticism were a manly utterance quite in accordance with the character of the man.

The continuous necessity of appointing lieutenants in the army emphasizes the demand for increased accommodations at West Point, which will permit of the graduation of a larger number of trained officers.

The people will warmly endorse the bill reported by the House Committee on Commerce which provides for pensioning the brave men who constitute the United States Life Saving Service.

PHANTOM SAILS HOME FIRST.

Wins Third of a Series of Races in Fox Lake Fleet, Beating the Evelyn Over Five Minutes.

Phantom won the third series of yacht races of the Fox Lake fleet on the afternoon of the Fourth, in a stiff breeze. Four classes lined up for the fray—the raters, half raters, twenty-two footers and the mosquito fleet.

In the rater class two boats made the long course—Evelyn, owned by Elmo McDonald, and Phantom, owned by Wm. Altman. Phantom was sailed by Harry J. Gardiner and won the race in 56:20, beating Evelyn by five minutes and fourteen seconds.

In the half rater class three boats entered—Flying Fox, owned by W. H. Lyford; Go Sum, owned by Alfred Lomax, and Geronimo, owned by Boetias Sullivan. The time made was as follows: Flying Fox, 1:10:06; Go Sum, 1:10:33; Geronimo, 1:11:30.

In the 22-foot class eleven boats entered—Marguerite, Adois, Carpet Slipper, Grace Leslie, Elchico, Helen Lark, Elsa, Aloran, Flossie and Ruth. Marguerite and Ruth capsized, Elchico broke its tiller, Aloran tore its main sail, and Lark did not finish. The race was won by Tom Miller's boat, Grace Leslie, sailed by W. H. Lyford. The time was 56:33.

In the mosquito fleet race three boats entered. The race was won by Wee One, sailed by Miss Marion Tooker, the time being as follows: Wee One, 34:05; Lady Slipper, 34:36; Dewey, 38:00.

The fourth in the series of races of the Fox Lake fleet was sailed on the afternoon of July 5th in a spanking breeze:

In the rater class three boats lined up for the fray—Phantom, Evelyn and Hattie. The boats made the course as follows: Phantom, 0:55:35; Evelyn, 1:01:35; Hattie, 1:08:04.

In the half rater race Flying Fox, Geronimo and Go Sum entered, the time of each being as follows: Flying Fox, 0:59:33; Geronimo, 1:11:31; Go Sum, 1:12:55.

In the 22-foot class five boats crossed the line as follows: Grace Leslie, 0:56:00; Elsa, 0:57:30; Carpet Slipper, 0:59:30; Marguerite, 1:00:03; Flossie, 1:10:10.

In the mosquito fleet race, Wee One and Dewey entered. Wee One tore out her peak and did not finish. Dewey sailed the course in 42 minutes.

The result of these races gives four races each to Phantom, Flying Fox and Grace Leslie, in their respective classes.

SILENCED THE LAWYER.

Legal Light Worsted in Encounter With Irishman.

Conversation became reminiscent at the Lawyers' Club the other day, the late Judge James T. Brady being the subject. A veteran practitioner who knew him well said:

"Brady's first attempt at practicing law was in very humble quarters, in the rear of a cobbler's shop in Fulton street near William. One day an Irishman who called and inquired for the cobbler was told by Brady that he was out. Peering about the room of the newly fledged lawyer, scantily furnished with two unpainted chairs and deal table, he inquired:

"I say, boss, what do you sell here?"

"Blockheads," promptly replied Brady.

"Humph!" said the Irishman, "must be doing a good business, as I see you have only one left."—New York Times.

Revenge of a Chauffeur.

On the return from the Bexhill races one member of an auto club found a policeman in a ditch and chased him to a cowshed, where he found him hidden in the manger. He took the policeman's number and telegraphed to the chief constable, reporting that he had found a constable under most suspicious circumstances hidden in a cowshed, having a silver watch in his hand. It is suggested that in the future, when automobiles are about to make a journey they should travel in groups; that the leading automobile, if stopped by the police should warn the next one, and the second should warn the third, and so on, says the Motor World, and that the fine of the driver of the leading machine should be equally divided among the whole party.

States His Position Plainly.

George L. Lilley of Waterbury, Conn., has been mentioned in connection with the governorship of the nutmeg state, but has made advance declination in such a way as to put at rest all such talk. There is no "string to it" in his case. This is the way he puts it: "I am not a candidate for the nomination; wouldn't raise a finger to get it; don't want it; won't have it, and hope there won't be any more talk of it. I wouldn't run for the office if they'd give me the capitol. I can't state my position too strongly."

Pastor a Fast Sprinter.

Rev. John P. Clyde, pastor of the Congregational church of Eldora, Ia., is the champion half-mile runner of the state, having a record of 2:03.3-5, though he made better time than that at Yale and was champion of the United States.

Don Carlos Closely Watched.

Don Carlos, who appeared at a French watering place on the Spanish frontier just before King Alfonso's birthday, was invited at once by the French government to seek a residence in the interior of France.

NICKLE PLATE EXCURSIONS.

To Portland Me., July 5 to 9 Inclusive. To Providence R. I., July 7 to 9 Inclusive—One Fare for Round Trip.

By depositing tickets with agent terminal line, an extension can be obtained until August 15 returning. Write Y. Calahan, General Agent, 111 Adams St., Chicago, for particulars. 42w4

The Spread of Smallpox.

The outbreak of smallpox in the United States, which has made itself to some extent felt in Canada, is attributed to the presence of so many American soldiers in the Philippines and Porto Rico, and the consequent traffic that has grown up between those countries and the republic. The receipt of letters, curios, and various articles from these infected islands brought smallpox to the United States.

Providence R. I., and Return.

One fare for the round trip via Nickel Plate Road, July 7, 8, and 9, final limit returning August 15th. Three trains daily with first class modern equipment. Meals in dining cars at reasonable price. Going and returning via New York, if desired. Write John Y. Calahan, General Agent, 111, Adams St., Chicago, for particulars. 42w4

Danger in Cigars.

It may perhaps not be generally known that in the manufacture of cigars the workmen commonly moisten the tip of the cigar with their lips, instead of using water or another fluid which they can readily obtain. The workman claims that this process saves time and as he is paid by the piece the saving of time is a material object to him.—Philadelphia Medical Journal.

Feminine Traits of Congress.

Ex-Speaker Thomas B. Reed tells a story at his own expense of the late William M. Evarts.

"I met Senator Evarts in the capitol at Washington, one day," Mr. Reed relates, "when I was speaker, and he said to me:

"Mr. Speaker, I half suspect that you believe that a deliberate body is like a woman—it deliberates it is lost."

NOT
"ROGERS"
ONLY-BUT
"1847"
Rogers Bros.
Is the Trade Mark
that appears on the old original
brand of
**Knives, Forks
and Spoons.**
There are many imitations—
"1847" is identifying mark
of the genuine, which are sold
by leading dealers. Send to
the makers for booklet
No. 6 of beautiful new
designs.
THE INTERNATIONAL
SILVER CO.
Meriden, Conn.
"Silver Plated
Steel Ware."

Wedge & Hook

Have just received two carload of—

**WAGONS, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES
AND RUN-ABOUTS,**
Both in Steel and Rubber Tire

—FROM THE—

**Racine Wagon & Carriage Co.,
RACINE, WIS.**

These Buggies and Wagons are all made of the best and seasoned material, made by skilled mechanics, and are in every way the equal, if not the superior, of any manufactory in the United States.

**BUGGIES, SURREYS
and
ROAD WAGONS**

At prices that will astonish you and within the reach of all.

DO NOT BUY

Till you have seen our stock and get our prices, for we have them to sell and will give you the benefit of our low prices.

**WEDGE & HOOK,
Antioch and Rollins, Ill.**

Dizzy?

Then your liver isn't acting well. You suffer from biliousness, constipation. Ayer's Pills act directly on the liver. For 60 years they have been the Standard Family Pill. Small doses cure. All druggists.

Want your mustache or beard beautiful brown or rich black? Then use
BUCKINGHAM'S DYE FOR THE WHISKERS
50 Cts. of Druggists. Or R. F. Hall & Co., Chicago, N. H.

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder, and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

An Active Minister.

In his recent address before the Daughters of the Revolution, John Howland Crandall told of many quaint customs of colonial times that are not generally known. He said it was the practice in the good old days for afflicted families to give a pair of gloves to the clergyman who officiated at a funeral, and that the activity of one minister might be measured by the fact that he had 2,900 pairs of gloves thus gathered.

Meeting B. Y. P. U. Providence R. I.

The Nickel Plate Road will sell tickets July 7, 8, and 9 at one fare for the round trip, with stopover at Niagara Falls and Chautauque Lake if desired; also via New York City if preferred. For sleeping car accommodations, call at City Ticket Office, 111 Adams St., or address John Y. Calahan, General Agent Chicago. 42w4

Gave Woman Good Advice.

While Congressman Warnock of Ohio was serving as judge of the court of special pleas in his district, which position he held for ten years, he was one day trying a case in which a woman was a witness. An attorney asked her age and the witness hesitated. "Better answer the question now," said the lawyer. "The longer you hesitate the older you will be."

The Wisconsin Central Railway

Maintains a daily train service between Chicago, Milwaukee, Manitowish, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland and Duluth, reaching Eau Claire, Chippewa Falls, Marshfield, Hurley, Ironwood and Bessemer as well as the principal points of Wisconsin enroute. Connections with roads running South, East, West and North are made at terminal points. Pullman Sleepers are attached to all night trains and meals are served. A LaCrosse. Any agent of the Wisconsin Ry. will be pleased to give you further information, furnish tickets and reserve sleeping car accommodations.

Jas. C. Pond, Gen. Pass. Ag't, Milwaukee, Wis.

Clerical Chess Players.

"A considerable portion of chess players are clergymen," a minister said the other day. "If you doubt this consult in the newspapers and the weeklies the columns regarding the game and to chess tournaments. It will amaze you the number of Revs. and D. D.'s that you will come upon there. The seriousness of the game is what makes it so particularly attractive to ministers."

Value of Perseverance.

An admirable life of our King has been issued by Religious Bids. It shows how by sheer perseverance our illustrious monarch worked his way up from being mere Prince of Wales to his present exalted position. A more encouraging present for a child it would be difficult to imagine.—London Punch.

Very Remarkable Cure For Diarrhoea.

"About six years ago for the first time in my life I had a sudden and severe attack of diarrhoea," says Mrs. Alice Miller, of Morgan, Texas. "I got temporary relief, but it came back again and again, and for six long years I have suffered more misery and agony than I can tell. It was worse than death. My husband spent hundreds of dollars for physicians' prescriptions and treatment without avail. Finally we moved to Roques county, our present home, and one day I happened to see an advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy with a testimonial of a man who had been cured by it. The case was so similar to my own that I concluded to try the remedy. The result was wonderful. I could hardly realize that I was well again or believe it could be so after having suffered so long, but that one bottle of medicine, costing but a few cents cured me." For sale by all druggists.

Excursion to Portland Me., and Return.

On July 5 to 9, inclusive, the Nickel Plate Road will sell tickets at one fare for round trip, with final return limit August 15th. Particulars at City Ticket Office, 111 Adams St., Chicago. Phone Central 2057. 42w4

Now For Business

Festivities, rain and cold weather have had their sway Now for cut prices and the popular July clearing sales

THESE ITEMS THIS WEEK

32-inch **Fancy Colored Batiste**—the 42c grade cut to..... 30c per yard
30-inch **Fancy Colored Dimity**—the 12c grade cut to..... 8c per yard
30-inch **Fancy Colored Dimity**—the 10c grade cut to..... 7c per yard

Sunbonnets—made of good washable ginghams at each..... 19c and 13c

Gingham remnants, shorth length—at Great Reductions

Muslin Underwear and Belts—NEW GOODS Just arrived.

Men's Shoes—A lot of odd sizes in \$3.00 to \$1.50 shoes, cut in price from \$1.50 to \$1.00 per pair

Women's Shoes—A lot of odd sizes in \$8. and \$2 shoes, cut in price to \$1.00 per pair.

Misses, children's shoes—a lot of odd sizes in \$1.75 and \$1.50 shoes, cut to 75c pr.

Complete line of Men's Outing oxfords and shoes and Boys Rubber Tennis oxfords and shoes.

G.R. LYON & SONS,
LEADERS OF LOW PRICES
WAUKEGAN, ILLINOIS.

FLORENCE G. ANDERSON M. D.
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.
Office and Residence, W. J. French house, Antioch, Illinois.

D. A. WILLIAMS,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office at Williams Bros. Store, ANTIOCH, ILL.
All Notarial Work promptly and accurately attended to. 2711

MISS LELIA WILLIAMS,
Graduate of Chicago Musical College, will accept a limited number of pupils Vocal ; or : Piano : Instruction Antioch, Ill.

E. F. SHAFFER, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
Gray's Lake, Ill.
Calls promptly attended to 29

FLORIDA Through "Dixie Flyer" Sleeping-Car Lines to Jacksonville and Chicago to Jacksonville, Route via Nashville, Chattanooga and Atlanta.

T. N. DONNELLY & CO.
Loan and Diamond Brokers
119 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.
Between Washington and Madison.

JOHN J. McDOUGALL,
Veterinary Surgeon
Antioch, Illinois.

HOMER E. JAMISON, M. D.,
Millburn, Illinois.
Office Hours Saturday and Sunday afternoon, and evenings. Telephone connection with Lake Villa and Waukegan.

WILL SEND copy of report on request of \$2.00 from appropriate to responsible professional and business men. Guaranteed wire cuts for three- or five-cent return.

THE MADISON STATE BANK
ANTIOCH, ILL. (12/27/04)

JOHN J. McDOUGALL,
Veterinary Surgeon
Antioch, Illinois.

HOMER E. JAMISON, M. D.,
Millburn, Illinois.
Office Hours Saturday and Sunday afternoon, and evenings. Telephone connection with Lake Villa and Waukegan.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ALL KINDS JEWELRY at less than cost. At half the price you pay the regular stores. Dec 19 07.

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WILLIAMS BROTHERS.

Hail NEW SPRING GOODS.

Embracing the finest line of styles for SHIRT WAISTS,

in such goods as....

New Madras, Hispania Woven Mercerized Silk, Zephyr Gingham, Sateens, Percales and Prints.

New Dress Goods, including....

Como Batiste, Borderie Vienne, Celtic Cords, Mille Raye Dimities, Raye Dentelle's and Flambeaus, New Black and White Lawns, Ponge Madras, Skirtings, Allover tucking Embroideries and Laces, Beadings, Gallons in White, Ecru and the new Arabian color.

Latest effects in Chiffon Veiling.

Call and see the New Wash Ribbons at only 5c to 10c.

Spring sale of SHOES---

We are now opening spring styles of the Celebrated "SELZ" SHOE

You are probably aware that Selz, Schwab & Co. are the largest makers of shoes in the world. While they make the most they also aim to make the best. We believe they do, therefore we sell them.

On these goods, noted for their superior style, finish, fit and wearing qualities, we are now making lower prices than the same goods can be bought in this U. S. of America.

We give you here a sample price:

Selz Royal Blue Men's Shoe, 3.50
this same shoe which we sell at \$3.50 is sold at the uniform price of \$5.00 on State street and thousands of them sold at that price.

Selz Woman's Walking Boots, 1.75
Selz Woman's Vici Kid Shoe, 2.75

The above are only a few of the sample prices which we are making on the full line of these shoes.

We are also closing out some odd lines at very low prices, many of them at 25 per cent of manufacturers cost price.

ANTIOCH DEPARTMENT STORE

Buggies and Farm Implements

Tin Shop in Connection

C. G. NELSON

DEALER IN

Hardware, Stoves, Glass, Cutlery,

WIRE, NAILS, AND SPORTING GOODS.

Tin and Sheet-Iron Ware, Cordage, Farmers' and Mechanics' Tools, Lead, Oil, Paints, Colors and Brushes.

Lake Villa,

Illinois



ICE CREAM
SODA
AND
FANCY DRINKS
AT
HILL'S STORE

USE **A-B** Stove Polish
WORLD'S BEST
LIQUID AND DRY
Selling Bros. 14 Haddon Ave., Chicago

WHAT SCHOOL?

THE COLLEGE OF COMMERCE HAS STOOD THE TEST

10th Year Begins... SEPT. 3rd.

One-half the class 1902 already in positions.

Three Courses: Business, Commercial, English.
OTIS L. TRENARY, Prin., Kenosha, Wis.

FOR SALE.

1 Second-hand Surrey, 1 Buggy, 1 Single Harness, 3 Buggy Poles, 1 four-passenger trap.
All in first-class condition, and if you don't want them, don't make an offer.
L. B. GRICE, Antioch, Ill.

The Academy of Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois.

Twenty Teachers, all college graduates. This for any college. Well equipped laboratories. Training courses for Electrical and Mechanical Engineering. Manual Training. Full term begins Sept. 24. Students from twenty-five states and four foreign countries. Low rates. Many advantages. Send for literature today. Mention this paper.
REV. HERBERT F. PIER, D.D., Principal.

SULPHOGEN RELIEVES all Stomach and Bowel Troubles
by destroying the germs that cause fermentation. If you have Dyspepsia, Gastritis, Colic, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Indigestion, Gas, Nausea, Flatulence, or any of the above, Sulphogen will relieve you. It is a powerful antiseptic and disinfectant. It is sold in 10c and 25c bottles. Write for literature. Sulphogen Chemical Co., 1824 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.

A South African Woman.
The women of the Congo Free State, as described by a missionary lately settled among them, are, as a rule, short and slender, yet able to carry easily heavy burdens. It is not unusual to see one of them raise a large basket of vegetables to her head, then stoop and lift a child of perhaps two years, to her hip, and walk off apparently unconcerned. By way of dress, two pieces of cloth, each half a yard square, are folded over a string and tied around her waist. This serves as a garment night and day, without washing, until it literally wears out. Smoking is a favorite recreation with these women. A peculiar pipe is used, made of a huge gourd, and often ornamented with brass headed nails. The baby's bath, which takes place twice a day, is always performed out of doors, however chilly the weather.

Newspapers His Winding Sheet.
W. T. Hutcherson, editor of the Dickson County, N. C. Press, died at Charlotte, N. C., aged 72 years. He had worked in a newspaper office since the age of 12. He had always said that he wished to be buried in a winding sheet made of newspapers and so he was laid away. His head was placed upon a copy of the last issue of the Dickson County Press, and copies of the exchanges he admired were carefully wrapped around his body in the coffin.



Mrs. Laura S. Webb, Vice-President Woman's Democratic Club of Northern Ohio.
"I dreaded the change of life which was fast approaching. I noticed Wine of Cardui, and decided to try a bottle. I experienced some relief the first month, so I kept on taking it for three months and now I menstruate with no pain and I shall take it off and on now until I have passed the climax."
Female weakness, disordered menses, falling of the womb and ovarian troubles do not wear off. They follow a woman to the change of life. Do not wait but take Wine of Cardui now and avoid the trouble. Wine of Cardui never fails to benefit a suffering woman of any age. Wine of Cardui relieved Mrs. Webb when she was in danger. When you come to the change of life Mrs. Webb's letter will mean more to you than it does now. But you may now avoid the suffering she endured. Druggists sell \$1 bottles of Wine of Cardui.

WINE OF CARDUI

Cholera Infantum.
This has long been regarded as one of the most dangerous and fatal diseases to which infants are subject. It can be cured, however, when properly treated. All that is necessary is to give Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and castor oil as directed with each bottle, and a cure is certain. For sale by all druggists.

TALE OF TWO SNORERS.

Mean Trick Resorted to, to Secure Some Needed Sleep.
Away out west lives a judge who not only "snORES out the watches of night," but in addition makes those so unfortunate as to be within earshot of his nasal performance keep awake, says the New York Tribune. For this reason his daughter made a contrivance which the judge at first obediently wore. It was effectual in stopping the noise, but the straps hurt his ears and he threw it aside, and now his family thinks the only feasible scheme seems to be for the judge to sleep away from home.

Recently he came east, and his sleeping car section was next to that of a fellow traveler who as a snorer was even worse, the judge thinks. The latter could not get to sleep, for just as he would get used to his neighbor's crescendo and would be dropping off, a change would follow, and he would be wide awake again.
In relating the tale afterward he told how he fitfully tossed about, until a happy thought came to him. He pounded on the partition between the berths until his neighbor was awake and making heated remonstrance. Then the judge fell asleep before the other could renew his nasal pyrotechnics, and, it is safe to say, kept the other man awake the night through.

MODESTY CARRIED TOO FAR.

His Desire for Self-Effacement Nearly Results in Disaster.
Col. Norris G. Osborn, editor of the New Haven Register, presided recently at a convention of women's clubs in that city held in the Calvary Baptist church. After introducing a speaker from New York, and re-seating himself, the colonel's modesty bade him to move his chair more to the rear. So at intervals he gave his chair a series of hitches, imperceptible to the audience, which gradually carried him to a more comfortable and inconspicuous position. He was about to give one final, triumphant hitch to consummate his policy of self-effacement, when an usher stole in and whispered warningly: "I wouldn't hitch again if I were you, colonel, or you'll be in the tank!"

Ripening Pineapples.
A New York dealer ripens pineapples for the market by artificial process. He puts them in a room heated to 110 degrees, and ordinarily three and a half of four days are required to thoroughly ripen the fruit.

Turquoise Mines.
Hieroglyphics carved on the rocks in the peninsula of Mount Sinai show that the famous turquoise mines there, furnishing the finest stones in the world, were originally opened by the Egyptians.

ADJOINING TOWNS

LAKE VILLA.

Miss Gertrude Miller is home for her summer vacation.

Miss Ella Gibson, of Englewood is visiting in Lake Villa and vicinity.

Mrs. Emily Kerr spent Saturday and Sunday with her daughter, Mrs. Nelson.

Rev. and Mrs. C. L. Hay entertained friends from the city a few days recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Mitchell and little son called on Lake Villa friends Sunday.

Mrs. C. M. Lyons and daughter and Mrs. Elter spent Saturday with friends in Antioch.

Mrs. Mary Bain visited last week at Duck Lake with Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Strang.

Horace Nelson, of Chicago, enjoyed a vacation from his duties from Friday to Monday.

Misses Avis Manzer and Inez Dalrymple enjoyed a visit from friends from the City over the fourth.

Mr. and Mrs. J. O. McLean entertained friends from Chicago, Friday and Saturday of last week.

Mr. McNulty, the day operator is enjoying a vacation and Mr. Nickol, the night operator is in his place.

TREVOR, WIS.

Harry Kimmel, of Chicago, spent the Fourth at home.

The Ladies Aid society will meet with Mrs. Culver to-day.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Moran a eleven-pound boy.

Miss Bertha, Hanneman returned from Kenosha last week.

Quite a display of fireworks in Trevor on the night of the Fourth.

Quite a few around here took in the races at Antioch on the Fourth.

Howard Moore returned home with his nephews from Michigan this week.

Miss Belle Crowley visited with her niece Mrs. Will Garland, over the Fourth.

Miss Nellie Kennedy returned from her visit to Chicago Thursday of last week.

Mrs. Swan, of Chicago, spent the Fourth with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Booth.

Miss Thomson and Miss Barnum, of Chicago, spent a few days at A. Booth's last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Champlain, of Chicago, spent the Fourth with E. Kennedy and family.

Mrs. T. Graves and daughter Carrie and niece, Miss Fern Taylor, spent the Fourth with L. R. Graves in Waukegan, in and company with Mrs. J. R. Graves and daughter Norma took in Chicago Saturday.

The Eyes of the Sole.

When the sole or other variety of flatfish emerges from the egg it is a normal fish in every respect. It swims straight up and down in the water, it shows an eye on each side of its head where eyes should be and the two sides of its body are colored alike. But soon after its birth one eye, that of the side on which the fish is destined to rest, begins to shift its position. It literally travels to the other side of the head and comes to occupy a position alongside its neighbor organ. Of old naturalists were inclined to believe that the eye passes through the skull to reach the other side of the body. Nowadays the process is known to be accomplished through a species of torsion or twisting of the head bones.

Shrews French Rogue.

A party of men were sitting in front of a cafe, when a man with a clarinet in his hand approached them. "Excuse me, sirs, I have to make my living, and no doubt you would give me something not to hear me." They gladly paid. This he did on several nights, till at last one of the men said he should like to hear a tune. "I am sorry," answered the man, "but I don't know how to play the clarinet."—Courier de Paris.

Clear Case Against Barber.

A Hoboken man talked while a barber was shaving him and had a slice taken out of his chin. Now he is suing the barber because the latter started the conversation. Any barber who gets his patient into an argument should be sure that he is skilled enough to shave without mishap, to dodge both gestures and words. This Hoboken victim appears to have a clear case.

Indian Drum Made of Wood.

The Indian Pukway, or drum, is made of a log of wood hollowed. It is usually about twenty inches long, eight or ten inches in diameter, and is beaten at either or both ends.

Illinois Central Through to Florida.

Beginning Monday, Jan. 6, 1902, the Illinois Central will run a through sleeping car between Chicago and Jacksonville, Florida, via Nashville, Chattanooga and Atlanta. It will leave Chicago daily at 6:10 p. m. and arrive at Jacksonville the second morning, running over the celebrated "Dixie Flyer" scenic route. This is an extension of its all-the-year-round Chicago and Nashville sleeping-car line.

GRAYSLAKE, ILL.

Higley & Riel are selling off their millinery goods at less than cost.

Station agent Wagner has moved his family into Mrs. Frazier's house.

Mr. and Mrs. Atwell have been entertaining two sons from Chicago.

Mrs. Adams, of Deerfield spent Tuesday with her sister, Mrs. E. J. Higley.

Mr. Palmer, of Madison, Wis., visited his brother, Dr. Palmer, the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Kelsey have been entertaining their daughter from Milwaukee the past week.

The Wilbur Lumber Co. are planning to enlarge their electric light plant and will begin work at once.

Mrs. W. Emmons gave a party for the children on Tuesday where all was done to make the many that attended have a happy time.

The picnic given here the 4th by the Ivanhoe M. W. A. was largely attended, but many were disappointed with the poor accommodations at the grove. This was not the fault of the Grayslake people.

MILLBURN, ILL.

Mr. Bert Trotter, of Chicago, was home for the fourth.

Miss Alice Jamison, of Chicago, was home for the fourth.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Brown of Chicago, visited Mrs. Wentworth on Thursday.

Miss Kittie L. Smith with a party of Chicago friends visited Zion City Sunday.

Mr. Roberts, of Chicago, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. James Jamison over the fourth.

Mr. E. A. Martin took a large party to Paddocks lake and in the evening attended the dance at Antioch.

Mr. Frank Strang and bride, of Marshfield, Wis., visited their grandmother Mrs. George Strang last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Gorman, Miss Gorman and Mr. Crawford, of Chicago, visited Mr. and Mrs. Wentworth Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Adams, Miss Adams and Ray Adams, of Chicago, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Pantall.

What with picnics at Grayslake and Paddocks lake Millburn looked like "Goldsmith's Deserted Village" on the fourth.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Taylor, of Chicago, and Mr. and Mrs. Jamison, of St. Louis, were guests of Dr. and Mrs. Taylor a few days last week.

Mr. John A. Thain, Doc. Strang and Scott Levin had great luck at Hastings lake Wednesday, bringing home about 200 fish some of them very large black bass.

We are going to have a musical and literary entertainment in the church Tuesday evening, July 15, given by Mrs. Talmage, assisted by Miss Gurnee and Miss Mabel Partridge.

\$18.90 Providence R.I., and Return, via Nickel Plate road, July 7, 8, and 9. Particulars at City Ticket Office, 111 Adams St., and Union Ticket Office, Auditorium Annex. Write John Y. Calahan, General Agent Chicago. 42w4

Pneumatic Arm.

The wonderful advance in the art of conjuring would have been quite impossible without the aid of the "Gladstone pneumatic arm," declares an English newspaper. The Gladstone arm is made of very thin India rubber and when inflated resembles the human arm so wonderfully that the scientific world considers it the most beautiful imitation known. By fixing it on the shoulder a conjurer is enabled to keep his real arm inside his coat, holding numerous guinea pigs or rabbits and manipulating the same while the audience wonders how he does it. The inventor of this arm filed a bank to the tune of nearly £10,000, by its aid. His day's work consisted in putting on his arm and then riding about London in one bus after another, meantime extracting watches and money from his traveling companions.

Journalistic Independence.

There are times in the history of every newspaper when in order to maintain its character it must refuse to go with the crowd, and when that time comes its subscription list will drop off for the time being. But when a newspaper has founded itself upon the eternal principles it is not only good morals, but good business for it to walk in its integrity. Such a paper once well established is simply invincible. Its readers may not agree with it always, but they respect it and honor it whether or not they will continue to patronize it. It will be a sad day for this country when the case is otherwise, when a newspaper must sacrifice its principles and character in order to succeed in business.

Revise French School Grammar.

Georges Loygues, the French minister of public instruction, having reformed French spelling and syntax by official decree, is going to issue an official French grammar, which will be the only one used in French schools. He has also appointed commissions to revise the Latin, Greek, English and German grammars.



HE WOMAN IN GRAY

—BY—
ROBERT ESTES DURAND.

CHAPTER XX.—(Continued.)

"This man and I," I said, alluding to the driver, "can carry him indoors for you, and you shall set about making him some broth. You have no idea how much good that would do him."

When Heckleberry had been laid down on his improvised bed, and the few instructions which the surgeon from Ralston had given me for this crisis in the affair carried out, I sent the cabman away with a generous fare, and a loaf torn from my note book, which was to be given to a doctor in Market Peyton, and which, I hoped, would bring him over to the farm in the course of the afternoon.

When all was finished, and the old woman, the dog and I left alone with Heckleberry, who was now delirious and raving of the accident, I suddenly felt a warm touch upon my hand as I stood looking down at my strange patient, and, turning quickly, I saw that the great dog was smelling me and caressing me with his tongue. I patted the huge head, almost out of proportion with the body, and saw that the woman was gazing with some apparent astonishment at the picture.

"That dog is Jonas," she said, the first words with any weight of sanity in them which I had yet heard her speak. "He bites strangers—if strangers come here. Only they don't come very often."

"I should imagine not," I returned fervently. "You see, the dog understands that I mean well by his master, and is grateful for that."

"Yes," she vaguely responded. "But you oughtn't to have come here, you know. Jonas won't like it when he wakes up. He never lets anyone in, except them that comes to stay."

There was a slow, mysterious emphasis about her last words which I was at a loss to understand.

"Those who come to stay?" I echoed, imprudently perhaps.

She pointed to the ceiling and nodded. "Them that's up there," she whispered. "You don't mean the spiders?" I questioned curiously.

She shook her head.

"No; not the spiders, of course. Them that come shut up in carriages at night. At the other place my daughter used to look after 'em, and I too. But that was before I hurt my head. Ah, how I used to make them jump and cry out when I went in with the whip! Them was the good old days. But we had to come away from there. It got too hot for us—that was what Jonas said. And Naomi had a good place. And then," she lowered her voice—"then she came."

"She?"

"Yes; the beautiful lady. Oh, the night she was brought here, so white, half dead! I thought at first she was one of them. But no; it was something worse than that. My daughter Naomi's clever. Why, since Naomi went, you're the first that's been, 'harrid' one of 'em. And he's out there now. Do you want to see?"

She drew me by the coat sleeve to the window and pointed outward towards the dark and rigid pines.

"Under one of those trees," she volunteered, "Jonas made me help to dig. And I swore never to tell. But he was always afraid I would, I know. That's why he keeps me away from everyone, and everyone away from me. Only you—I know now that you're one of his friends."

"By and by," I said to myself, "I shall have this blackmailer's secret laid bare before me—a horrible secret it bids fair to be. Then let him look for no mercy from me."

Then I remembered the chance allusion on the old woman's part to the "beautiful lady" who had come to them—whose coming seemed to have been an epoch in these strange and dreadful lives.

"Heaven help her—it was the Woman in Gray!" I thought. But, though I might have drawn from those babbling lips what I would, now that the creature's confidence was won, I determined to guard Consuelo's secret from myself as I would from the veriest stranger.

When I heard it—as some day I hoped I might—I would hear it from herself.

"Are you and your son living alone in the house at present?" I asked cautiously, "or—"

"And I came to a significant pause.

"All but—the last," the beldame whispered. "Listen!" And again she pointed above.

I obeyed. Save for the mutterings of Jonas, there was silence for a moment, and then I heard, or thought I heard, a faint, irregular footfall, that went dragging to and fro over our heads.

"What makes that sound?" I questioned.

She started with a sort of nervous jerk, like a toy which is pulled by a string.

"What! Don't you know?" she inquired.

"I'm not sure," I responded cautiously.

A look of incalculable slyness crept over the thin face, and in that instant I recognized a likeness to Miss Trull, who must be, I was convinced, the old woman's "clever daughter, Naomi."

"Ah, then, if you don't know that you'd better go away from this—quick! Spiders? Yes; my son makes an honest brin' out of 'em. We rears 'em to sell to the wine merchants, you know, and gentlemen just startle of wine collars who is in a hurry for the bottles in their bins to look like old. You has no idea

what a call there is for 'em, sir, and not but two or three more spider farms in the country."

The mother of the spider family seemed now to have completely forgotten her former revelations and her subsequent anxiety to rid herself of me. But I had had a lesson to restrain my curiosity. What there was to be known of the hidden business at the farm I would find out for myself. Sometimes, I told myself, old Mrs. Heckleberry must sleep. Then, during the period of Jonas' illness, I should only have the dog to reckon with. At Ralston I had sent to a chemist's and purchased such things as the young surgeon had told me would be wanting immediately. I had beef extract and also a cooling draught, in case of fever, for which he had scribbled a prescription on the leaf of a notebook.

There was no clock in the room, and I was obliged to consult my own watch, which I did often, perhaps, than there was any need, for when the hour had approached 5 I grew very restless and impatient. Always, as I put away the timepiece—a very handsome one, which my extravagantly generous uncle had given me on a birthday a year or so ago—I looked up to find the old woman's eyes fixed upon me with a deep-set gleam of volish greediness. There seemed to be some "method in her madness" after all.

I had calculated that the doctor would arrive by a little after 3 at latest. And, as I did not wish to run the risk of being barred out of the house at the Spider Farm before I should learn what were the secrets it contained, I had decided to give the doctor letters to post for Consuelo and my uncle rather than venture forth myself.

I did not mean to tell where I was, for I believed that the mention of my presence in the home of the Heckleberys would terrify and distress Consuelo. But I had planned what I would say, how satisfy her surprised, perhaps hurt, curiosity at my sudden absence at such a time—a time when I should most have wished to remain at her side. And mentally I had got the letter written. But 5, 6 and then 7 o'clock came, and no doctor had appeared. I had taken the responsibility of bringing Jonas Heckleberry home, promising that he should be well cared for, and I knew that he must, by this time, need a doctor's ministrations. To be sure, I had kept myself busy in attending upon him, with what little help I could obtain from his mother. But more than I could do was necessary now, and I began mentally debating as to whether I should walk into Market Peyton, send off my letters and procure a medical man myself.

"I am going for a doctor, some one who will do your son good and make him well again," I said at last, eyeing the old woman with authority, and speaking in a manner one might use with a slow-witted child. "I shall be gone two hours at most, and you must look after him as well as you can meanwhile, and then, when I return with the doctor, you must come and let us in."

"I'll see about it," she slyly answered. I did not know what mad thought might be growing in her mind. But it was the only thing to do. I must go to Market Peyton.

CHAPTER XXI.

It was raining furiously, and was as dark as it might have been at that hour in March. Instead of the beginning of May. But I went on toward the farm gate, which I had broken open at noon with my head down and the collar of the porter's coat pulled up to my ears. I had got through the gate and a quarter of a mile further on, perhaps, when suddenly I came into violent collision with some one walking rapidly in the opposite direction.

"Hallo! Why can't you look what you're about? Surely there's room enough in this road for two!" exclaimed an angry voice.

I apologized, and found myself talking to a man not much more than my own age, perhaps, but almost featureless, veiled in a heavy black beard. A soft black hat, streaming with rain, was pulled well over his eyes, and a mackintosh was tightly buttoned round his throat. In one hand was a rather professional looking bag, and, in spite of my surprise that he should be walking, I began eagerly to wonder if this short-tempered gentleman could be the Market Peyton doctor on his belated way toward the Spider Farm.

"I beg your pardon," I cried, civilly; "but are you on your way to see Mr. Jonas Heckleberry, of Spider Farm?"

He had gone just past me a step or two in his hurry, but wheeled round hurriedly at my words.

"I beg your pardon," he echoed, with a look of being startled, "but I should like to ask what may that be to you?"

"It is this to me," I answered, "that I wish to know whether you are the doctor who was sent for early this afternoon from Market Peyton."

"I'm Mr. Nobody of Nowhere," he returned, with a peculiar laugh. "But, though I haven't got an M. D. after my name, I'm a pretty good doctor for all that, and I'm the best Mr. Jonas Heckleberry is likely to get to-night. But, again, I'd be glad to inquire what affair it is of yours? You don't come from the Spider Farm—that I know."

"There you're mistaken," I said coolly. "For I do come from there, and I'm going back again with you, if you are a doctor, as you seem inclined to hint."

"The deuce you are!" he exclaimed shortly, and I caught a gleam of dark eyes under the slouch hat.

I could not help laughing. "Let us drop this badinage," I said, "and come to some sort of understanding." I then went on to explain what I thought necessary, and at last repeated my question. Had I met the doctor?

"You have, and you haven't," he returned. "I don't live in Market Pey-

ton. But I had business there to-day. I heard about the accident. And the fact is, I know the Heckleberys; I lived once in the part of the country from which they came, and I'm one of the few people it wouldn't fret Jonas unnecessarily to see about him. Though, as I said, I'm only 'Mr. Nobody of Nowhere,' and so it's my whim to remain. I took a fancy when I heard the news to run out and doctor Jonas myself. I was able to satisfy the medical chap who was coming of my capabilities and the advantages of my presence on the scene, and as he was busy over a case which he didn't care to leave, why—I was welcome to have my way. And now good night to you; I must be hurrying on."

He was off as he spoke like a shot; but I was considerably taller and longer of limb than he, and I caught up with him again in a moment.

"Not so fast, Mr. Nobody, if you please," I said. "I'm going back with you to the hospitable abode of the Spider Farm. I think I mentioned my intention once before."

"I don't recollect it," he returned surlily. "Nor is there the slightest need on earth for you to do so."

"I haven't asked either your permission or your opinion," I retorted, losing my temper a little. "I shall go back, if only to see that you are a doctor, as you pretend to be."

"Fool!" I heard him utter below his breath; then, hastily opening the bag he carried, and shoving the contents from the doorway of rain with the cane of his mackintosh, he ejaculated impatiently: "There, if you doubt my word, look at that. Here lie my credentials."

The bag was stored with neat rows of bottles and some surgical instruments, several large ones wrapped in ghastly skin.

"I see," I commented. "Still, I prefer to go back."

"Then allow me to inform you, sir, that you'll be simply intruding where you're not wanted. There is no good accommodation for strangers at the farm, and Mrs. Heckleberry isn't exactly an ideal hostess. She got a fall downstairs once, and hit her head on the stone door of a cellar, and she's been mad as a latter ever since, poor woman!"

"Well," I said, "since you assure me that you can do all that is wanted out there, perhaps I shall reconsider my decision. Let me know how he gets on, will you?" And I fabricated a name and a London address on the spot, with a quickness and plausibility of which I would not previously have believed myself capable.

"You're a man of sense!" my companion exclaimed. "For the second time, I wish you good night."

"Good night," I echoed, and, turning at once, I commenced walking briskly away through the rain in the direction of Market Peyton.

(To be continued.)

BOOKS OF AN EARLY DATE.

Before Abraham's Time There Was a Literature of Much Value.

An American excavating expedition engaged in operations at the ancient city of Nippur has recently unearthed documents that prove that ancient Babylon existed in a literary age, and that there was no small amount of culture in the time of Abraham, the patriarch. A library of clay books has been found which had already been lost and covered by the earth when Abraham was born.

They are in the shape of tablets, of which it is calculated there were more than 100,000. The inscriptions on them relate to all the various branches of knowledge and literature studied at the time. The chief cities of Babylon all had these libraries of imperishable clay. A contemporaneous record of events had long been kept and an accurate system of dating had been invented.

The discovery of these libraries and the facts for which they stand has an important bearing on old testament criticism and history. It disposes once and for all of the contention that no written documents of the Abrahamic age could have been descended to later times. Palestine, at that period, was a sort of dependency of Babylon, and Abraham when he moved westward was simply entering another part of the Babylonian empire. So even in Canaan he was surrounded by the influences of Babylonian culture.

Another discovery, that of the site of the tower of Babel, is thought to have been made by a party of German excavators. It has usually been identified with the mound now called the Birs-i-Nimrud. But this was a mistake, for the Birs-i-Nimrud represents the temple not of Babylon, but of the neighboring town of Borsippa. The tower of Babel was undoubtedly the great tower attached to the temple of Bismenradach in Babylon itself. These same German excavators discovered the palace of Nebuchadnezzar, in which Alexander the Great died.

An Unofficial Offer.

Thomas, tenth Earl of Dundonald, at his death vice admiral in the English navy, tells in his "Autobiography of a Seaman" of an incident on board the Hind, on which he served as midshipman. The pet of the ship was a parrot, the aversion of the boatswain, whose whistle the bird ignored to imitate exactly.

One day a party of ladies paid us a visit aboard. By the usual means of a "whip" on the yard-arm several had been hoisted on deck. The chain had descended for another. Scarcely had his fair freight been lifted out of the boat alongside when the parrot plied, "Let go!"

The order was instantly obeyed, and the unfortunate lady, instead of being comfortably seated on deck, was soused in the sea.

Luckily for her, the men were on the watch and quickly pulled her out, and luckily for the parrot the boatswain was on shore, or this unseasonable assumption of the boatswain's functions might have ended tragically for the bird.

What doth it profit a man if he make a three-bagger and die at third base?

POLITICAL COMMENT.

Democratic "Arguments."

A good specimen of Democratic reasoning upon the Philippine policy of the administration was given in the House by Congressman Williams of Mississippi. Like other Democrats who read American history revised by themselves to suit their own ideas, he read into United States history a new chapter, and in the course of his remarks said:

"We are not doing in the Philippines what we did in Florida. We are not doing in Louisiana nor in any other place ever annexed to this country what we are doing in the Philippine Islands. Every man knows that heretofore we have annexed areas peopled with a white race or else peopled with an Indian race so sparsely settled that they did not interfere with home making in the annexed territory by the sons and daughters of American people. Every man knows that this is the first time that we ever undertook to annex against their will, fighting with arms against it, a people denser than that in the State of Mississippi today."

The history of the United States says that we acquired all the land between the Mississippi River and the original States by a series of cessions by the original States without the consent of the persons occupying the land which had been acquired by the original States by occupation and conquest, without asking the consent of the previous occupants. We acquired Florida and Louisiana in 1810 and 1803, respectively, without reference to the will of the inhabitants. We just took them in

Cleveland and Hill the party leaders. In other words, Mr. Bryan puts up the signal that he has burned his bridges.

Dewey Did It.

The fourth attempt of the Democratic leaders to exalt Aguinaldo as a pure and unselfish patriot is going the way of the others. The Patterson plan to prove Aguinaldo a martyr to the bad faith of William McKinley and Theodore Roosevelt is already in pieces.

In their recent speeches in Congress the Democratic Senators dwelt for weeks upon the treachery, duplicity and broken promises of William McKinley to Aguinaldo and his associates in rebellion. They impugned the motives of President Roosevelt in continuing to disregard the wishes of a great national leader who had sacrificed himself to secure independence of his people.

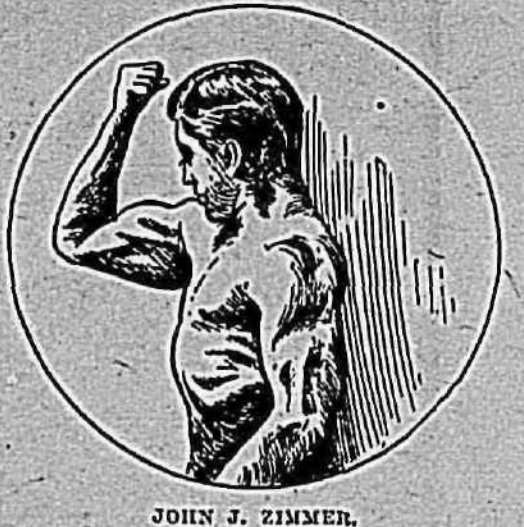
They poured forth scathing denunciations on the army and navy in the Philippines on the assumption that Admiral Dewey, acting under the instructions of the President of the United States, had tacitly, if not openly, agreed to the independence of the Philippines and had given promises which had been broken wantonly when the islands were annexed to the United States.

Then, to prove all these things, the Democratic Senators called Admiral Dewey as their star witness and Admiral Dewey proceeded to demolish their case. Under his clear, frank, blunt statement of the facts their effort to

A YOUTH OF MIGHTY MUSCLE.

Rochester, N. Y., Athlete Who Has a Magnificent Physique.

As beauty of face and attractiveness of figure are among the chief charms of womanhood, so muscular development and physical strength are greatly admired in man; he of mighty muscle and Herculean build being scarcely less noteworthy a personage than one who has made a name for himself in the higher walks of life. Of recent years, more than in the past, considerable general attention has been given to the matter of physical development by means of regular and well-directed methods of training. Educational institutions, associations of various kinds and other bodies make athletics a prominent feature of their courses and the result is the rapid development of



many young men and women who stand sorely in need of physical exercise.

One young man who owes his fine physique to regular and systematic exercise is John J. Zimmer, of Rochester, N. Y. Mr. Zimmer is now far stronger than the average man, though when he began regular exercise his muscles were not larger than those possessed by any youth of his age. His arms, legs, back and chest are ridged with muscles as hard as steel and his strength is amazing. He is a noted athlete and holds the record in Rochester for running and jumping. He also has a flattering record as a wrestler, although only 22 years old, has defeated many men older in years and experience than he. Mr. Zimmer has taken part in college athletics to an extent, he having been a student at Rochester University for two years.

HIS NERVE FAILED HIM.

Sad, Sad Story of a Twenty-Dollar Panama Hat.

The man looked hang-dog and gully. He walked up the steps of his home with his shoulders sort of hunched forward.

There was a furtive, hunted expression on his face.

On his head there was a \$20 Panama. He had paid \$20 for it that afternoon. This is why he looked gully.

During all of his previous married life he had been staking himself to lids of the \$2.38 brand.

But he had been aching and hungering for this \$20 top-piece, and in a moment of recklessness he had bought it for himself.

But as he went up the steps he looked mighty hang-dog and gully.

He knew that when he broke the news to his wife there'd be something doing, and quick, at that.

It made no difference that he had blown her to a \$32 spring hat only a month or so ago.

He knew that.

But he had firmly made up his mind on the way up in the car that he'd boldly tell her that he'd dug \$20 for the hat, and take what was coming to him.

She was upstairs when he let himself in the front door. He braced himself as he heard her descending the stairs.

He felt that his time was coming pretty swift. As she got to the bottom of the stairs, however, all of his nerve fizzled out.

"Why, what a pretty hat!" she exclaimed, picking the hat off the rack as she reached the hall. "How much?"

It was no or never with him.

It was the chance of his life to assert himself and make a stab at picking it up and running away with it.

But his knees shook beneath him, and the hot beads began to pour from his forehead.

"Three-a-half," he replied, weakly, and then he tossed in bed all night trying to do it out low he'd explain for the expenditure of the remaining \$16.50 that he'd paid for the Panama headgear.—Washington Post.

Nothing Easier.

Mr. and Mrs. Bailey, a young couple recently married, were beginning their housekeeping, and were doing the work of putting the rooms in order themselves.

Mr. Bailey was having some trouble in hanging one of the presents, a fine clock, upon the wall of the dining-room.

"Why is it taking you so long, dear," asked the young wife, "to put up that clock?"

"I can't get it plumb," he replied.

"Then why don't you send for the plumber?" she asked, in perfect sincerity.—Youth's Companion.

Stummage Sale on High.

A small boy stood looking down at the cradle in which lay his brand-new sister, arrived the day before, who was making strenuous and abortive attempts to cry. "Did God send that?" he demanded, with disgust written in every line of his small countenance. "Gee! He must be having a rummage sale!"

Some men ought to be ashamed of themselves if they are acquainted.



Bryan—Catching trains from a flag-station isn't what it's cracked up to be.—Indianapolis Journal.

as territories or provinces, and Florida was not allowed Statehood for twenty-six years, while Louisiana remained nine years subject to Congress. The territory acquired from Mexico by the treaties of 1819 and 1853 was taken in without any reference to the views of the inhabitants, and after over half a century Arizona and New Mexico are still Territories.

Mr. Williams would do well to consult a volume on our Indian policies, recently published by the Government and embodying the decisions of the Supreme Court as to manner of obtaining our title to Indian lands. The position of our Government, under every administration since the beginning, has been that conquest and occupation gave title, without deferring to the wishes of the inhabitants. Our Government has fought all our Indian wars, and some of them involved desperate fighting, to force the reds to submit to us. We have spent hundreds of millions of dollars in this country to force people to submit who did not want us to rule over them. Mr. Williams thinks that the size of the population transferred to us by treaty or conquest makes a difference. Because there are 11,000,000 of Filipinos, more or less, on the islands, he thinks we should abandon all efforts to reduce them to obedience and leave the country.

We have been doing in the Philippines exactly what we have done in this country. We have put down with the sword revolts of Indian tribes. Had the inhabitants of Louisiana and Florida risen in revolt, they would have been put down by the sword. An attempted revolt in Louisiana, under the provincial government, was suppressed by force of arms. "It makes no difference whether there are few or many people in revolt against the United States in the Philippines. The United States will maintain law and order in the Territories subject to its jurisdiction."—Minneapolis Journal.

Bryan Has Burned His Bridges.

It is announced that Mr. Bryan did not even acknowledge the receipt of the invitation sent him to attend the Tilden Club banquet in New York, which means that he did not wish to write a note of regret that he could not be present to help the harmonizing policy. This shows that Mr. Bryan is not disposed to be used by those who make

Balance in Our Favor.

The extent that the short crops of last season affected our exports is seen in the falling off in the amount of \$22,000,000 during May and \$92,500,000 during the eleven months compared with the same periods a year before. The loss is mainly due to the short crop of corn and oats and the lower price of cotton. During the eleven months of the fiscal year the amount of corn exported was 140,000,000 bushels and of oats 26,000,000 bushels. Although 200,000 bales more of cotton were exported, the value was less by \$22,000,000. The shortage of corn has had an effect upon the export of cattle, hogs and provisions, the decrease in value being \$3,000,000 in May. Turning to imports, the value thereof in May was \$3,000,000 less than in May, 1901. For the eleven months, in spite of the fact that the imports were \$75,000,000 more the last period than in 1901, the excess of exports over imports is \$462,470,845. This is a small balance in our favor than we have had for four years, but it is sufficient.

Remember the Bridge.

The Democratic State platform declares against the protective tariff, to which this country is very largely indebted for its present prosperity. In November, however, the people will remember the bridge which brought them over. The lesson of the free trade legislation which followed the Democratic victory of 1892 has not been forgotten.—Terre Haute Tribune.



Rev. J. O. Mosier, pastor of an Elkhart, Ind., church, whose views on "the marriageable age" have been widely discussed.

Rev. J. O. Mosier, pastor of an Elkhart, Ind., church, whose views on "the marriageable age" have been widely discussed. He believes that no man should take on himself the burdens of matrimony till he has reached his thirtieth year, and would restrict the marrying of women till they reach their twenty-fifth year.

Richard Yates, the famous war Governor of Illinois, to whom it is proposed to erect a suitable monument near the Lincoln monument at Oak Ridge cemetery at Springfield, Ill., was the twelfth Governor of Illinois and served in that office from 1801 to 1803. He was born in Gallatin County, Ky., in 1818, and came to Illinois at the age of 12. Mr. Yates in the early days was a Whig and a passionate admirer of Henry Clay. His first public office was that of legislator, to which he was elected in 1842. Later he served in Congress and in the United States Senate. Gov. Yates died in St. Louis in 1873 while returning from a trip through the Southwest.

Rev. Dr. Richard Davenport Harlan, who was recently installed as president of the Lake Forest University at Lake Forest, Ill., was until lately pastor of the Third Presbyterian Church at Rochester, N. Y., and one of the most popular ministers in that city. He is the son of Associate Justice Harlan of the Supreme Court. Dr. Harlan is a graduate of Princeton University with the class of 1881, and of Princeton Theological Seminary. He was ordained in 1880, and his first pastorate was that of the First Presbyterian Church of New York. He was chosen president of Lake Forest in June, 1901.

Rev. Eugene A. Hoffman, the world's richest clergyman, is dead. He was dean of the General Theological Seminary of the Episcopal Church at New York, which owes its present size and scope to his work. He became the head of this institution twenty-four years ago, and in all these years refused to accept a cent of salary. He leaves a fortune estimated at from \$15,000,000 to \$25,000,000.

A. A. Ames, Minneapolis' executive, is charged in a grand larceny indictment with having offered \$20,000 to the Sheriff of the County Commissioners to have his private secretary to be Sheriff. Ames is serving his fourth term as Mayor. He was a surgeon in the Civil War, and is a member of the G. A. R. In 1880 he was the Democratic nominee for Governor, and in 1890 ran as an independent for the same office.

"I never lied or stole while a child," said Presiding Elder H. G. Jackson at Chicago in the Methodist ministers' meeting. "I could have lied, but I didn't," said Jackson. The entering of a rival of the record of George Washington was without ostentation, and the preacher apparently thought that there was nothing remarkable in his statement. There was no attempt to discuss the statement of Dr. Jackson, and no one challenged the assertion.

It is said that the plan of campaign which the Kansas Populists have mapped out for Kansas this year includes a series of picnics on the order of the picnic which were popular in the days of the alliance. These picnics will be the feature of the campaign during July and August.

The Maine Democratic State convention nominated S. W. Gould of Shawhan for Governor. After transacting its business the convention listened to an address by Congressman Champ Clark of Missouri.

CROP OUTLOOK GOOD.

THE COOL WEATHER RETARDS GROWTH IN SOME SECTIONS.

Rainfall Helps in Some Districts While Doing Much Damage in Others—Local Storms Injure Growing Grain—General Conditions Excellent.

The weekly crop report issued by the weather bureau says the northern portions of the country east of the Rocky Mountains have experienced another decidedly cool week, with generally abundant rainfall. In the Southern States the week averaged warm, with phenomena generally heavy rains, where they were greatly needed over a large part of Texas and portions of northern Louisiana and southern Arkansas. Much needed rains also occurred in portions of the central and Atlantic States, but drought conditions are beginning to be quite seriously felt in the east and south.

Violent local storms caused a large amount of damage in central Indiana and southern Ohio. On the Pacific coast the week was too cool for favorable growth in Washington and Oregon, but satisfactory conditions prevailed in California. The continued low temperatures throughout the corn belt have checked the growth of corn, and heavy rains interrupted cultivation over large areas. The crop is in excellent condition in Kansas, Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee, and the south Atlantic States, and while recent rains have greatly benefited late corn in the west and south, the early planted is a poor crop.

Conditions of Wheat Crop.

Over the southwestern portion of the winter wheat belt the bulk of the winter wheat crop has been cut, but in portions of the central and upper Ohio valley the crop has sustained serious damage from local storms. Cool, moist weather has checked ripening over the northern portions of the winter wheat region, and lodging is reported from some districts. On the north Pacific coast the crop has made favorable progress, except in eastern Washington, where rain is needed. Heavy yields are reported from central and northern California.

The general condition of spring wheat is promising, although advancement has been somewhat checked in portions.

Cotton continues to suffer from rain in the south central portion of the cotton belt, and drought conditions have rapidly developed over the greater part of Georgia, where the crop is in less favorable condition than in the previous week. The feature of the week was the abundant rainfall over the greater part of the drought region of Texas.

The weather conditions have been favorable for the tobacco crop, which, however, has not made rapid growth in the middle Atlantic States as a result of low temperatures.

Apples continue promising in New England and New York, and the outlook for Kansas and Oklahoma is improved. The reports respecting peaches are unfavorable.

Haying has been interrupted and considerable hay damaged in the central valleys by heavy rains.

State Reports.

Illinois.—Cool, with heavy rains, causing some injury, but beneficial in south portion; wheat prospects continue good in north; yield in south poor to good; corn, potatoes, garden, and other fruiting, but some lodged badly; hay heavy north, but lighter south; apples promise lighter than average; peaches poor.

Indiana.—Many buildings and a vast acreage of wheat, corn, and other crops destroyed by tornado in north; heavy rains in all sections; wheat and clover heavy; the cultivation of corn interrupted.

Ohio.—Cool, light frost; heavy rains; much damage in parts of south; from wind, hail, and rain; wheat harvest delayed, rust increased, some lodged; too cool for corn and too wet in north, prospect better in the south.

Michigan.—Cold and rain checked growth of corn and beans and delayed haying and cultivation; wheat and hay promising; corn small.

Wisconsin.—Corn declined on account of cool weather; killing frosts north; some damage to corn, potatoes, and garden; winter wheat and rye nearly matured, heads heavy, some lodging; tobacco setting completed, plants thrifty.

Minnesota.—Heavy rains beneficial in southwest; small grains fair in northwest and excellent elsewhere; corn backward.

Iowa.—Field work retarded by cold, wet, and cloudy weather; some early corn laid by, but bulk of crop greatly needs cultivation and dry weather; oats standing up, fairly well; considerable hay damaged.

Nebraska.—Cold, wet week caused wheat to ripen slowly and delayed harvest; oats promise large crop; corn growing slowly, but crop healthy.

South Dakota.—General beneficial rains; small grains continue vigorous; spring wheat and oats heading; corn growth slow; gale Tuesday night in extreme southeast portion considerably injured fruit, lodged considerable early grain and temporarily injured early corn; condition of corn and potatoes that were frost damaged on 21st somewhat improved; grass abundant.

TWO DERBY DAYS.

England's Great Turf Battle Is Under Shadow of Spectacle.

While the greatest racing day in the New World was free from even the slightest taint of scandal, there has been a great deal of unpleasant talk in England about the amazing defeat of Spectre in the Epsom Derby. That queenly filly was an overwhelming favorite for the most famous race in the world. She ran a wonderful race in the world. She was a wonderfully and was unplaced. Ard Patrick, a colt that she had absolutely romped away from in the Two Thousand Guineas, romped away from her with astounding ease in the Derby. It could not have been the rain or the condition of the course which made Spectre fail so woefully in the Derby, because in the same week, in heavy rain, in weather similar to that of Derby day, she cantered over the line in The Oaks the easiest of winners. The greatest turf battle in England in 1902 will always rest under a shadow of suspicion. There was no cloud, not even one no bigger than a man's hand, on America's greatest race.

Condition of European Crops.

The continued cold and rain in France, Germany and Austria have caused considerable anxiety in those countries in regard to the state of the crops and vineyards. All the cereals are very backward, and in the north of France the earing of wheat has not even commenced, while in the other parts of France it is proceeding under most unfavorable conditions. The storms have destroyed a great proportion of the grape vines.

Lord Milner was sworn in as governor of the Transvaal at Pretoria.



WASHINGTON POST-GAZETTE

This Congress has been fruitful in producing more scandals than any in recent years. Early the other morning another was added to the list. While entertaining a number of congressional friends at his home a prominent lobbyist was liberal with wine, and a western Senator talking too much became fighting mad. He was seized with an uncontrollable desire to do something, and for awhile enacted the part of a bull in a china shop, demolishing rare bric-a-brac and doing damage that amounts to about \$500. It was necessary to summon the police to restore order. The drunken rowdism broke up the party, however, and the host, while deploring that the evening's entertainment had been marred by the fighting Senator, had his indignation soothed to a degree by the friends of the Senator guaranteeing him against loss through the destruction of his bric-a-brac. The influence of the Senator was sufficient to suppress the case with the police and he afterwards settled for the damage done.

The Navy Department has its plans practically completed for the four big warships just authorized by the new naval law, and to bear the names of Louisiana, Connecticut, Tennessee and Washington. The distinctive features of the new ships are the strength and the arrangement of their batteries and a greater thickness in armor. The battleships are to have a displacement of 16,000 tons and will be built for a speed of eighteen knots. Their batteries will consist of four 12-inch guns, eight 8-inch guns, twelve 7-inch and twenty 3-inch guns, and a large number of smaller weapons scattered over the ship. The armored cruisers are to have a displacement of 14,500 tons and a speed of twenty-two knots. Their batteries will consist of four 10-inch guns, sixteen 6-inch and twenty-two 3-inch guns and a large number of smaller ones.

Chairman Daltell of the special committee of the House which investigated the charges in connection with the purchase of the Danish West India Islands submitted the report of that committee. After detailing the charges of bribery and showing that Captain Christmas had repudiated the alleged report on which the charges were based, the committee sums up the results of the investigation as follows: "That there is not the slightest semblance of evidence that any member of Congress, either directly or indirectly, was offered or received any bribe, or was paid any valuable consideration of any kind or character to vote for or assist in procuring the proposal, adoption or ratification of a treaty of sale of the Danish West India Islands to the United States."

The census bureau has issued its report on printing and publishing in the United States for the census year 1900, showing a capital of \$202,517,072 invested in the 22,812 establishments reporting for the industry. This sum represents only the live capital utilized, and the value of the land, buildings, tools, machinery and implements. The value of the products of the industry is returned at \$347,055,050, to produce which involved an outlay of \$30,000,710 for salaries of officials, clerks, etc., \$84,240,880 for wages, \$55,807,520 for miscellaneous expenses, including rent, taxes, etc., and \$80,550,200 for materials used, mill supplies, freight and fuel.

At the close of business Saturday the available cash balance in the treasury had reached the sum of \$105,470,222, a high record, almost unequalled in the history of the government. The treasury surplus of receipts over expenditures for the current fiscal year, eleven months of which have now elapsed, stands at \$76,400,710. This is within about \$3,000,000 of the large treasury surplus at the end of the last fiscal period. It is expected that the surplus at the end of the current year on June 30 will not be less than \$90,000,000, and the treasury officials believe it may reach \$100,000,000, as predicted by Secretary Gage a short time before his retirement from office.

The Department of the Potomac, G. A. R., has a candidate for commander-in-chief of the order. He is John McElroy, managing editor of the National Tribune of Washington. Mr. McElroy has been a member of the organization for thirty-six years. His military record covered the period from October, 1862, to the close of the war. He was a prisoner at Andersonville and other places.

The amount of obviously erroneous information received at the census office in reply to the inquiries addressed to manufacturers was astonishing. Many of the schedules revealed upon their face a purpose to mislead and deceive, while many others showed an obvious misapprehension of the significance and importance of the questions asked. But it was easy to detect such deceptions.

Maj. l'Enfant, the carrying out of whose plans has made the city of Washington the finest national capital in the world, was never properly compensated for his splendid services. He died in poverty in 1825 and was buried by private charity.

General orders for the establishment of the army war college in Washington have been issued at the War Department. A house next door to the temporary White House will be used by the college until the buildings at Washington Barracks can be constructed.

A Western Congressman tells this story on himself, stipulating that his name shall not be used: "He was nominated after a hard fight and telegraphed to his family: 'Now you can paint the house red.' When he reached home the next evening he found that his boys had taken him at his word and covered everything—house, fence, hen coop, barn and even trees—with a coat of carmine. By way of rubbing it in they charged him \$100 for the job, but he felt so good over his success that he paid the money."

Round the Corner.
A tall, green sort of a well-dressed fellow walked into an east-end public house the other day where they were talking politics in a high key, and, stretching himself up to his full height, exclaimed in a loud voice:
"Where are the socialists? Show me a socialist, gentlemen, and I'll show you a liar!"
In an instant a man stood before the inquirer in a warlike attitude and exclaimed:
"I am a socialist, sir!"
"You are?"
"Yes, sir, I am!"
"Well, just you step round the corner with me, and I'll show you a fellow who said I couldn't find a socialist in the house. Ain't he a liar, I should like to know?"—London Tit-Bits.

Saved the Baby.
New Providence, Iowa, July 7.—Little Helen Moon, the 3-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. V. Moon of this place, had a narrow escape from death. Her mother noticed she seemed to be very clumsy and complained when she was rocked. Her limbs and face were bloated badly.
A doctor was summoned, but she got no better. He said she had kidney trouble in the worst form.
Two other doctors were called in and they agreed that there was very little, if any, hope. She was bloated all over, her eyes being completely closed and her abdomen bloated until it was purple.
They bought six boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills and she commenced to improve at once. She had used nine boxes before the Dropsy was all gone. The treatment was continued and now she is as well as ever.
Dodd's Kidney Pills certainly saved the little one's life.

Spoke Advisedly.
The two friends were passing a great red brick building on which was painted the sign in letters a yard long, "J. G. Briggs & Co., Tobacco Manufacturers."
"That's claiming a good deal," said one of the men. "Tobacco grows. How can anybody manufacture it?"
"That sign is all right," said the other. "The tobacco they turn out here is manufactured. I know how they make it."

A Difficult Feat.
Manhattan—How careworn old Seadocks looks.
Broadway—Well, it is no wonder. After spending thirty years walking the slack rope of commercial success he is now trying to climb the greased pole of social distinction.—New York Sun.

Home-seekers' Tickets to the West.
Home-seekers can buy excursion tickets via the Great Northern Railway to points in Manitoba, Montana, Washington and the West, at about one fare for the round trip, on first and third Tuesdays of July, August, September and October.
Tickets and information from all railway ticket agents, or F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul.

SPECIAL SEA SHORE EXCURSION

Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway.
From Chicago July 17, \$18.00 for the round trip to Atlantic City, Cape May, Ocean City and Sea Isle City. Stopovers allowed at Niagara Falls, at Westfield and Sandusky for side trips to Chautauque and Put-in-Bay. Tickets good via boat between Cleveland and Buffalo if desired. Full information at City Ticket Office, 180 Clark street, or by addressing C. F. Daly, Chief A. G. P. A., Chicago.

It Seems Logical.
"But why," protested the patron to the milkman, "do you pay \$150 for a wind-pump when you can buy a good milch cow for \$15?"
"Because," explained the milkman, "you don't have to go out and drive the wind-pump up to the barn in the evening, and the health authorities are not all the time bothering about what you feed it."

Though this sounded perfectly reasonable, the patron could not feel that it was as clear as it might be.—Baltimore American.

President Roosevelt at the Illinois State Fair.

President Roosevelt has accepted the invitation of Senator Cullom and others, and has signified his intention of being present at the Illinois State fair, Springfield, Ill., Sept. 20 to Oct. 4. The Chicago and Alton Railway will not only make exceedingly low excursion rates of train service, so as to allow everyone in Illinois and Missouri to journey to Springfield, enjoy the fair, and see the chief executive. Watch the Alton's advertising and make early arrangements to go to Springfield.

Rectifying Spirits.

Judge Craig Biddle was escorting a visitor to Philadelphia over the city, and as they passed the penitentiary the visitor inquired blandly:
"Judge, is that a new distillery?"
"Not exactly," answered the Judge, "but it is a rectifying plant."—Philadelphia Times.

Round Trip Home-seekers' Excursion to the West.

The Great Northern Railway sells home-seekers' tickets to Manitoba, Montana, Washington and all points in the West, on first and third Tuesdays of July, August, September and October, at rate of about one fare for the round trip. Information from all ticket agents, or F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul.

Apiary and Apes.

Host—Now that you've seen the house and the stable, I want to show you our apiary.
Old Gentleman (to himself)—Well, I s'pose I've got to go, but is there's anything I hate, it's monkeys.

Home-seekers' Excursions.

Great Northern Railway sells home-seekers' tickets, St. Paul or Minneapolis to all points West, including Montana and Washington, on the first and third Tuesdays of July, August, September and October, 1902. Rate one fare for the round trip.

The greatest jumper is the common flea. If a man could leap as far proportioned to his size and weight, he could go from St. Louis to Chicago in two jumps.

Hail's Catarrh Cure.

is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

It would be pleasant if we could have our after thoughts behind us.

RED CROSS BALL BLUE.

Should be in every box. Ask your grocer for it. Large 25c. Package only 5c.

A tailor regards his work as emphatically fitting.

Parleying with a Native.
Dr. Frederick J. Bliss, the well-known Palestine explorer, was once deceived by a native of the Holy Land, who no doubt intended to be honest. Mr. Bliss was traveling up the gorge from a village of the Lohanan toward Shih'a, which he supposed to be about an hour's journey away. As he tells the story in the Independent, he traveled for some time without seeing any signs of his destination.
We rode on in the gathering dusk, straining our eyes at every turn in the valley for a light ahead. Presently we heard a cry. It seemed to come from over the stream, and to say, in Arabic, "Come back, come back!" We drew up. "It is the muleteers!" I exclaimed. "Call to them," said my father.
So I called, "Come and show us the way! We can't cross the stream!"
"Come back, come back!" said the voice, in the same tone. Again I shouted. Again the voice answered, and still again, and always the same thing, till at last I detected a slight quaver in it.
For a second my father and I gazed toward each other through the darkness; then we burst into a laugh. For five minutes I had been pleading and arguing with an owl!

Supreme Court Sustains the Foot-Ease Trade-Mark.
Justice Laughlin, in Supreme Court, Buffalo, has ordered a permanent injunction, with costs, and a full accounting of sales, to issue against Paul B. Hudson, the manufacturer of the foot powder called "Dr. Clark's Foot Powder," and also against a retail dealer of Brooklyn, restraining them from making or selling the Dr. Clark's Foot Powder, which is declared, in the decision of the court, an imitation and infringement of "Foot-Ease," the powder to shake into your shoes. Allen S. Olmsted, of Le Roy, N. Y., is the owner of the trade-mark "Foot-Ease." Similar suits will be brought against others who are now infringing on the Foot-Ease trade-mark and common law rights.

A Difficult Feat.
Manhattan—How careworn old Seadocks looks.
Broadway—Well, it is no wonder. After spending thirty years walking the slack rope of commercial success he is now trying to climb the greased pole of social distinction.—New York Sun.

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Tickets and information from all railway ticket agents, or F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul.

He Made Her Tired.

May—Mr. Huggard called on you last evening, didn't he?
Fay—Yes, and he made me very tired.
May—I suppose he tried to kiss you?
Fay—Yes, and every time he kissed me I had to slap him.—Philadelphia Press.

Shake Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Do you know your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sweating Feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Almost Automatic.

He—Blinks has a perfect mania for condensing everything. Did you hear how he proposed?
She—No.
He—He held up an engagement ring and said "Eh?" and she just nodded.

Delightful Eastern Trips.

The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway, has just issued a new summer book, "Lake Shore Tours," showing a selected list of Eastern resorts, with routes and rates. Copy will be sent on application to C. F. Daly, Chief A. G. P. A., Chicago.

Still Holds True.

"She is one of the flowers that are born to blush unseen."
"What?" She is the boldest, most pushing, self-assertive, immodest—
"But did anybody ever see her blush?"

Two bottles of Piso's Cure for Consumption cured me of a terrible cough.—Fred Hermann, 200 Box avenue, Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 24, 1901.

Bind together your spare hours by the cord of some definite purpose, and you know not how much may be accomplished.—W. M. Taylor.

ALL UP-TO-DATE HOUSEKEEPERS

Use Red Cross Ball Blue. It makes clothes clean and sweet as when new. All grocers.

The Chinese language is spoken by the greatest number of people, over 400,000,000.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after use of Dr. Williams' Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE 60 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kane, 101 Arch St., Philadelphia.

Mrs. Winslow's Soreness Remedy for Children teething softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

WE WANT YOUR TRADE
You can buy of us at wholesale prices and save money. Our 1,000-page catalogue tells the story. We will send it upon receipt of 15 cents. Your neighbors trade with us—why not you?

Montgomery Ward & Co.
CHICAGO
The house that tells the truth.

Buy and Try a Box Tonight.

While you think of it, go buy and try a box of Cascarets Candy Cathartic, ideal laxative, tonight. You'll never regret it. Genuine tablets stamped C. C. C. Never sold in bulk. All druggists, 10c.

HAMLIN'S WIZARD OIL FOR RHEUMATISM, SPRAINS & BRUISES. ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT.

PISO'S CURE FOR ALL WINDS, COLIC, FLATULENCY, BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM. Sold by druggists.

MISS VIRGINIA GRANES

Tells How Hospital Physicians Use and Rely upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Twelve years continuous service at the sick bed in some of our prominent hospitals, as well as at private homes, has given me varied experiences with the diseases of women. I have nursed some of the most distressing cases of inflammation and ulceration of the ovaries and womb. I have known that doctors used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound when everything else failed with their patients. I have advised my patients and friends to use it and have yet to hear of its failure to cure. Four years ago I had falling of the womb from straining in lifting a heavy patient, and knowing of the value of your Compound I began to use it at once, and in six weeks I was well once more, and have had no trouble since. I am most pleased to have had an opportunity to say a few words in praise of your Vegetable Compound, and shall take every occasion to recommend it."—MISS VIRGINIA GRANES.—\$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.



Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has stood the test of time, and has cured thousands. Mrs. Pinkham advises sick women free. Address, Lynn, Mass.



W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3 & \$3.50 SHOES UNION MADE. W. L. Douglas shoes are the standard of the world. This is the reason W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$4 SHOES

CANNOT BE EXCELLED. 1200 sales, \$11,000,000 1902 sales, \$2,350,000. 1000 sales, \$1,000,000 1901 sales, \$1,000,000. Best Imported and American leathers. Heil's Patent Gait, Endless, Box Gait, Vel Kid, Corona Gait, Nat. Kangaroo. Fast Color Eyelets used. The genuine have W. L. DOUGLAS. Caution! name and price stamped on bottom. Shoes by mail, 25c. extra. Atlas Catalog free. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.



Good Things to Eat

From Libby's famous hygienic kitchens, where purity prevails. All meats used in Libby's are U. S. Government Inspected. The wholesomeness and goodness of every article is preserved in its preparation for your consumption, in the hands of expert cooks. A supply on your pantry shelves enables you to have a feast at hand the opportunity to the very best meals. The little book, "How to Make Good Things to Eat," tells all about this. Send free. Libby's Atlas of the World, mailed free for 10 cent postage.

LIBBY'S Natural Flavor Food Products

LIBBY, McNEILL & LIBBY, CHICAGO.

LOOK!

A SIMPLE WAY TO CURE Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, all diseases due to poor blood. Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Female Weakness, etc. Thousands of testimonials. Attention this paper. Price \$1.00. Address: DR. ADAMS, 729 Lagrange Street, Toledo, Ohio.

HOW TO WIN AT CARDS AND HOW TO READ MUSIC AT SIGHT FOR \$1.00

Send now while you have the chance. Address: STANLEY, 729 Lagrange Street, Toledo, Ohio.

FOR SALE

BEAUTIFUL BRICK Picturesque lot \$10,000; corner lot, ten draught Pouter Sods Fountain, steel frame tables and chairs. \$5,000. For further particulars apply to Mr. ELLIOTT, Park Hotel, Oak Park, Illinois.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS

Successfully Prosecutes Claims. 1776 in civil war, is adjudicating claims, city since.

SUNBURST a polish for silver and metals, not a paste or a powder, better than both have for years. See Monarch News, Fort Huron, Mich.

I HAVE an original proposition for Making Money easily. Write to me. Address: Mr. J. H. Adams, 729 Lagrange Street, Toledo, Ohio.

LADIES Why Worry? Every lady should have our new Victory, latest fashion. Postpaid \$1.00. Satisfaction. Empire Supply Co., Box 105, Galesburg, Md.

50 Latest Money Making Propositions. This is a new book. Send for it. Send for it. Send for it. The Van Wert Co., 2000 W. Morris St., Philadelphia, Pa.

BANK OF ANTIOCH.

EDWARD BROOK,
BANKER

Buy and Sell Exchange, and do a General
Banking Business.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

Antioch Station 55 Miles North of Chicago

TIME CARD—Antioch Station.

GOING NORTH
Lv. Chicago, 8:55 A.M.—No. 6, Daily ex Sunday 10:35 A.M.
1:30 P.M.—No. 7, Daily ex Sunday 3:15 P.M.
4:00 P.M.—No. 13, Daily 6:30 P.M.
6:40 P.M.—No. 9, Daily ex Sunday 8:25 P.M.
8:30 A.M.—Sunday Special 10:40 A.M.

GOING SOUTH
Lv. Antioch, 6:50 A.M.—No. 14, Daily 10:00 A.M.
7:42 A.M.—No. 10, Daily ex Sunday 8:45 A.M.
11:17 A.M.—No. 8, Daily ex Sunday 1:05 P.M.
4:20 P.M.—No. 6, Daily ex Sunday 6:15 P.M.
8:35 P.M.—No. 2, Sunday Special 8:40 P.M.
9:35 P.M.—No. 2, Daily 10:55 P.M.
W. F. ZIEGLER, Agent, Antioch.



LOTUS CAMP No. 557 M. W. A. meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month, in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois. Visiting Neighbors always welcome. W. R. WILLIAMS, T. C. C. M. CONFER, Clerk.

DREW PRIZE IN LOTTERY.

Wonderful Luck of Ensign on United States Battleship.

Lieutenant-Commander A. B. Willets, whose family lives in a Philadelphia suburb, has written an interesting letter home from his ship, the Iowa, which is cruising in South American waters with the South Atlantic squadron. The officer tells how last month the squadron was halted in the harbor of a little southern city that was much excited over a lottery drawing soon to be pulled off. An ensign on a sister ship of the Iowa bought for \$1 a one-tenth chance at the \$100,000 prize, and then, out of curiosity, attended the drawing. There was considerable rignarole for a time, and a dark-skinned native posted on a board a number. The ensign looked at his ticket, and it was the same as that which had won. He could not, he said afterward, speak. He had to walk out into the air. His delight was indescribable. The next day one of the officials of the lottery brought to him aboard his ship a bag containing \$10,000 in gold. As he is poor, and as he is also married, he thinks the money will come in very handy.

Saves A Woman's Life.

To have given up would have meant death for Mrs. Lois Cragg, of Dorchester, Mass. For years she had endured untold misery from a severe lung trouble and obstinate cough. "Often," she writes, "I could scarcely breathe and sometimes could not speak. All doctors and remedies failed till I used Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption and was completely cured. Sufferers from coughs, colds, throat and lung trouble need this grand remedy, for it never disappoints. Cure is guaranteed by W. T. Hill. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

A Brilliant Thought.

The Philadelphia Times tells of a little girl who was permitted to attend a certain Sunday school, although the denomination was not that of her parents. Not long ago her mother felt that she was old enough to be baptized with full understanding of the significance of the ceremony, but of course insisted that the baptism be performed in the church which the mother and father attended. To this the mother demurred; she wanted to be "wetted for God," as she expressed it, where her playmates and friends could see her. The mother was firm, however, and finally the wee miss became dutiful to the extent of suggesting this compromise: "Well, mamma, let us fix it this way: I'll get wetted in your church, and then, if it doesn't take I can go and get wetted in my church."

Acts Immediately.

Colds are sometimes more troublesome in summer than in winter, its so hard to keep from adding to them while cooling off after exercise.

One Minute Cough Cure cures at once. Absolutely safe. Acts immediately. Sure cure for coughs, colds, croup, throat and lung troubles. W. T. Hill.

Faith.

A mother in one of the suburbs of New York, wishing to prepare the minds of her two children for a coming event of great importance, told them that if they would like to have a little brother or sister she thought, if they prayed earnestly every night and morning, God would send them one.

In due time the desired baby arrived, to the children's great delight, and evidently to the strengthening of their faith, for the next day the father came into his wife's room, saying:

"Look here, Lizzie, this thing has got to stop. I just went into the parlor and found both those children on their knees praying as hard as they could for goats!"

Long Hair

"About a year ago my hair was coming out very fast, so I bought a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor. It stopped the falling and made my hair grow very rapidly, until now it is 45 inches in length."—Mrs. A. Boydston, Atchison, Kans.

There's another hunger than that of the stomach. Hair hunger, for instance. Hungry hair needs food, needs hair vigor—Ayer's. This is why we say that Ayer's Hair Vigor always restores color, and makes the hair grow long and heavy. \$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Brain and Mental Activity.

Much the larger part of a brain is composed of white matter—that is, of nerve fibers—which has nothing whatever to do with real brain work and which only carries messages. Again if research is to be trusted, it is only the brain cells of very limited (probably the frontal) region which have to do with the highest mental operations. When, therefore, we talk about the size of the head and brain and the weight of the brain we should clearly understand that only an infinitesimal fraction of the three pounds' weight or so of an ordinary brain can be reckoned as representing brain cells—that are the agents of our nervous governance. Practically the brain cells (of the cerebrum or great brain at least) bear no larger proportion to the brain's mass than the rind of a Dutch cheese does to the eatable portion.

Shirts for Visitors.

Whatever might have been said against the Venetians, they were a hospitable people—this, too, in small as well as in great matters. When, for example, in 1476, an ambassador from the Khan of Tartary visited the city and it was known that the Khan and his suite carried but one shirt apiece in their bags, the senate formally voted twenty ducats that they might be provided with additional shirts, which were accordingly made "alla tartaresca" and presented. We can imagine how the good counselors and citizens would enjoy this kindly little jest.

Poisoning the System.

It is through the bowels that the body is cleansed of impurities. Constipation keeps these poisons in the system, causing headache, dullness and melancholia at first, then unsightly eruptions and finally serious illness unless a remedy is applied. De Witt's Little Early Risers prevent this trouble by stimulating the liver and promote easy, healthy action of the bowels. These little pills do not act violently but by strengthening the bowels enable them to perform their own work. Never gripe or distress. W. T. Hill.

Underground Mountains.

The conductors of the Trigonometrical survey in India have made a singular discovery. They have reason to believe that there is in the middle of India an underground or buried mountain range, a thousand miles in length, which lies parallel with the Himalayas. The conclusion is based on the peculiarities of the local attraction of gravitation, the plumb-line being deflected southward on the north side of the supposed underground chain, and northward on the south side. The inference is that a great elongated mass of rock of excessive density underlies the surface of the earth between the two observing stations.

Don't Fall to Try This.

Whenever an honest trial is given to Electric Bitters for any trouble it is recommended for a permanent cure will surely be effected. It never fails to tone the stomach, regulate the kidneys and bowels, stimulate the liver, invigorate the nerves and purify the blood. Its wonderful tonic for run down systems. Electric Bitters positively cures kidney and liver troubles, stomach disorders, nervousness, sleeplessness, rheumatism, neuralgia, and expels Malaria. Satisfaction guaranteed by W. T. Hill. Only 50 cents.

The Workman's Conclusions.

The millionaire employer was giving his workmen a fatherly talk. "In all ages of the world," he said, "some men have accumulated more wealth than others. This would happen under any social system. Some men must have capital in order that other men may bring employment. Wealth does not bring happiness. It merely brings responsibilities. I am called a rich man, but all I get out of my riches, so far as I am personally concerned, is my food and clothing." "By gum, I'd get more out of it than that if I had it!" exclaimed a red-nosed man in the crowd.

Veteran Soldier-Preacher.

Rev. Silas S. Cummins, the venerable soldier-preacher, well known throughout New England from his long-continued work in behalf of the Home for Little Wanderers, has just celebrated his 84th birthday.

DINNER IN THE WOODS.

Enthusiast Talks of Delights of Trout, Properly Cooked.

In the deep shade of the tree the baskets are laid, and now a fire is started near by, one of Van Dyke's little "friendship fires," which shall also cook a few trout. "Get two flat stones, friend—and they'll be hard to find in this boulder country, but they are sometimes worn quite flat—while I gather some sufficient wood." Into the fire the stones go, and the wood is heaped about them. Soon the intense glow of live wood embers indicates that the time has come. The trout, a silver of bacon in each, are placed on a stone, right well dusted with its ashes, and the other stone is laid upon them. Now the hot embers are raked about and over the stones, and the lunch is spread on the big rock near the spring. Oh, ye epicures, who think nothing good unless served by a Delmonico or a Sherry, go ye into the mountains, follow a brook for half a day, get wet and tired and hungry, sit down by an ice-cold spring and eat brook trout cooked on the spot, and delicious bread and butter liberally supplied with clover honey. Not till then have ye dined.—Outing.

Belasco Complimented.

David Belasco is not fond of this story: When Belasco and the late H. C. De Mille wrote "The Charly Ball," there was a speech in it that did not please Herbert Kelcey, leading man of the company. The words Kelcey objected to were quoted from one of David's Psalms. Ignorant of its origin, Kelcey said to Mr. De Mille: "I don't like that line. It's bombastic and old-fashioned." "The line is not mine, but David's," replied De Mille, referring, of course, to the Psalmist. "I thought so!" cried Kelcey triumphantly. "I'd recognized Dave Belasco's style anywhere."

Try Ordway Plasters.

For rheumatism, pain in the back or side, pneumonia, kidney and heart disease, liver complaint and all kindred diseases. These plasters are formulated for different ailments. Also corn plasters; a sure cure, six for 10 cents. Foot plasters, for cold feet, 20 cents. Agents and canvassers wanted. For particulars address Mrs. J. S. Sutton, General Agent for Lake Co., Antioch, Ill.

Shows Value of Sunday Rest.

An important contribution to scientific data bearing on the necessity of Sunday rest from labor has been made by a Pennsylvania railroad official. He selected two groups of laborers from the working force of a certain freight house controlled by his road. He measured the working capacity of each group in terms of tons handled daily for a week. On Sunday one group rested; the other worked as usual. On the following Monday the men who had been continuously at service showed a decrease of 10 per cent in efficiency as compared with the previous Monday, and each day after their comparative delinquency became greater. The men who had their Sunday respite, on the other hand, were as valuable to the company the second week as the first.

Make a Human Bridge.

A curious custom takes place in villages of the Luxembourg district, Belgium, in May. After Sunday service numbers of lads cluster round the church entrance, and as the girls come out seize them one by one, one lad grasping a girl by the shoulder and the other by the heels, the two lifting her well up while a third bumpkin passes under the human bridge thus formed. This is done in the presence of the parents, who themselves have passed through the same ordeal.

If A Man Lie To You.

And say some other salve, ointment, lotion, oil or alleged healer is as good as Bucklen's Arnica Salve, tell him thirty years of marvelous cures of piles, burns, boils, corns, felons, ulcers, cuts, scalds, and skin eruptions prove its the best and cheapest. 25 cents at W. T. Hill's drug store.

The Absent-Minded Professor.

At a recent session of the German reichstag an absent-minded member, Herr Wichmann, created no little amusement. He was calling the roll, and upon reaching his own name he paused for a response. Naturally none came. Then he called the name more loudly, waited a few seconds, and roared it out at the top of his voice. The laughter of his colleagues finally aroused him to a sense of the ludicrousness of his act, and he joined in the general hilarity.

Children Overdressed.

There was a time when the small boy's greatest happiness consisted in going about in his bare feet. The present-day boy wears shoes, and it is quite a novelty to see a shoeless lad. Whereas in former times the average boy underdressed, to-day he is overdressed. The former grew up into a sturdy lad; the latter is tall and scrawny. How times change!—Chester (Pa.) Republican.

Last Year's American Novels.

Eight hundred and sixty-nine novels were published in the United States last year by 467 authors. Only 50 of these wrote more than one book. Three hundred and nine writers wrote men and 169 women.

IT COST HIM NINETY CENTS.

He Was Sorry He Put the Conundrum to the Druggist.

State Senator Henry Marshall of Brooklyn, labored hard for an entire day recently and finally evolved this conundrum:

What is the difference between a druggist and a farm laborer? One is a pharmacist, the other is a farm assistant.

A gentleman on whom the conundrum was inflicted called at an up-town drug store on a recent evening and in a moment of hilarity propounded the question to the apothecary to whom he intrusted a prescription to be filled. After a slight mental struggle the apothecary "gave it up," and when told the answer laughed, as in duty bound, most heartily. A few minutes later the prescription was filled and the price thereof announced as ninety-five cents.

"Thanks," said the gentleman, "I can understand the five cents, but what is the ninety cents for?"

"Oh," blandly replied the druggist, says the New York Times, "that is the difference between the pharmacist and the farm assistant."

AN AMPLE EXPLANATION.

Inebriated Individual Willing, but Unable, to be Gallant.

Two ladies were compelled to stand the other day in a crowded trolley-car that held but a single passenger not of their own sex. He was a well-dressed, good-looking chap, and had attracted attention by an occasional hiccup before the two stondees came on board. They stood near his seat, but without giving any ill-bred hints that they thought him ungallant. He seemed to feel his position keenly, and made several efforts to hold back the hiccups. After a time he caught the eye of one of them, raised his hat somewhat diffidently, and said:

"Ladies, you'll p-pardon me, I know (hic!) but I'm n-not sitting here because (hic!)—pardon, ladies, I beg!—because I have no m-m-manners (hic!). You're welcome to my seat and I'd be very sorry it was not big enough for both of you; but if I (hic!)—if I give it to you I'll not be able to stand myself."

Vacation Days.

Vacation time is here and the children are fairly living out of doors. There could be no healthier place for them. You need only to guard against the accidents incidental to most open-air sports. No remedy equals De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve for quickly stopping pain or removing danger of serious consequences. For cuts and wounds. "I used De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve for sores, cuts and bruises," says L. B. Johnson, Swift, Texas. It is the best remedy on the market. Sure cure for piles and skin diseases. Beware of counterfeits. W. T. Hill.

BY GEOMETRICAL PROGRESSION.

Farmer Made His Bill Real Reasonable, After All.

"Funny things happen down here," said Prof. Reginald A. Fessenden, the inventor of the new, wireless telegraph system, who has been experimenting with it at Roanoke Island for the last two years. "One day a man living down here on this island found that somebody had shot one of his shoats. He got the bullet out, and brought it to me and asked whether I had a gun that that bullet fitted. I said I had, and he demanded \$25 for the shooting of the shoat."

"My good sir, I said, 'In the first place, I didn't shoot your shoat, and therefore decline to pay anything. In the second place, I should like to know why on earth you want \$25 for it. Twenty-five dollars is enough to buy a squadron of shoats on Roanoke Island.'"

"Well," he said, "I figger it this way. I calculate that if that 'ere shoat had lived it'd a hat seven shoats when it grew up; each one o' them seven shoats would a had seven shoats, an—"

But the professor's auditors, says the New York Times, told him he needn't go on with the calculation.

American Sponge Industry.

There are at present but four centers of sponge supply and distribution known to the commercial world, and of these the most important is Key West. In the waters tributary to this port the sheep's wool, which outranks all others as a general utility sponge, attains a perfection of form and texture unknown elsewhere. Here, too, are to be found any number of sailors, trained to the business from boyhood with whom to man the sponging fleet. Thus, although the American sponge industry is only about sixty years old, it already leads the world in the volume of its business, the equipment of its vessels and the intelligence with which it is conducted.

He Took The Hint.

A Euclid avenue woman was much amused the other day at a conversation she chanced to overhear between her cook and the latter's "steady company."

The couple stood just beneath an open parlor window, and the young man was taking leave of his sweetheart.

"Sure, you'll kiss me before I go," pleaded the lover.

The answer came direct and with one scorn.

"If ye were a babe I'd kiss ye, but if ye were a man ye wouldn't stop to ask."

The bashful young man took the hint.—Cleveland Leader.

A Slight Misunderstanding.

A young man whose gallantry was largely in excess of his pecuniary means sought to remedy this defect and to save the money required for the purchase of expensive flowers by arranging with a gardener to let him have a bouquet from time to time in return for his cast-off clothes. So it happened that one day he received a bunch of the most beautiful roses, which he at once dispatched to his lady love. In sure anticipation of a friendly welcome, he called at the house of the young woman the same evening, and was not a little surprised at a frosty reception.

After a pause the young woman remarked in the most frigid tones: "You sent me a note to-day."

"A note—?"

"Certainly, along with the flowers."

"To be sure, I sent you flowers; but—"

"And this note was with the bouquet. Do you mean to deny it?"

And the young man read: "Don't forget the old trousers you promised me the other day."

TO SELL PIERCE ESTATE.

Famous Landmark of New England Threatened with Extinction.

The announcement that the famous old estate of President Franklin Pierce, at Hillsboro, N. H., is to be disposed of to the highest bidder again calls attention to the diminishing number of our historic New England landmarks. It seems a great pity that this fine old mansion, one of the best appointed in the Granite State, could not be purchased by some historical society and permanently retained in its present form. This is a utilitarian age, but New England, of all sections, cannot afford to part with any of its historic buildings, especially when they do not in any way interfere with the material march of progress. This is the great summer camping-out region of the country at large, and the thousands who visit New England every year are deeply interested in all that pertains to our history, even though we ourselves may be somewhat indifferent.—Boston Globe.

Mother Always Keeps It Handy.

My mother suffered a long time from distressing pains and general ill health due primarily to indigestion, says L. W. Spaulding, Verona, Mo. Two years ago I got her to try Kodol. She grew better at once and now at the age of seventy-six, eats any thing she wants, remarking that she fears no bad effects as she has her bottle of Kodol handy. Don't waste time doctoring symptoms. Go after the cause. If your stomach is sound, your health will be good. Kodol rests the stomach and strengthens the body by digesting your food. It is nature's own tonic. W. T. Hill.

Belgians Like Our Corn.

The Belgian people are further advanced in appreciation of corn than any other European people. Consul Winslow at Liege reports that in 1901 the per capita consumption of corn in Belgium was two bushels. If the per capita consumption of the rest of Europe could be brought up to this figure it would require 1,400,000,000 bushels to supply it, or about three-fourths of the entire product of the United States.

Massachusetts Marrying Record.

We recently mentioned the fact in one of the Globe "points" that an Illinois minister in forty-two years had performed 1,375 marriage ceremonies, and asked what New England minister can beat this record. We now learn that the Rev. E. A. Buck of Fall River, Mass., has been in the ministry nearly fifty years, has married 1,580 couples, baptized about the same number of children and officiated at about 2,500 funerals. New England is hard to beat.—Boston Globe.

Need More Help.

Often the overtaxed organs of digestion cry out for help by dyspepsia's pains; nausea, dizziness, headaches, liver complaints, bowel disorders. Such troubles call for prompt use of Dr. King's New Life Pills. They are gentle, thorough and guaranteed to cure. 25c at W. T. Hill's drug store.

Concerning Tongues.

Although it is the Chinese language which is spoken by the largest number of people on the face of the earth, it is in English that more than half of all existing newspapers are written, says the Westminster Gazette. Against a population of nearly 400,000,000 which speak Chinese, English is spoken by about 100,000,000. Next comes German, with 85,000,000; then Russian, with 65,000,000. French and Spanish are each the native tongue of 41,000,000, Italian of 30,000,000, and Portuguese of only 13,000,000. In the United States newspapers appear printed in twenty-four different languages. The Italian tongue is, outside of Italy, mainly spoken in Egypt and America. The use of Spanish is decreasing, but it is still a very important language in commerce.

Smoking Carriages for Ladies.

In Europe smoking is growing so rapidly in favor among the fair sex that on some of the Belgian railroads smoking apartments are to be provided exclusively for women. This result has been brought about through a young lady finding herself the object of much protest on her producing a cigarette in an ordinary compartment reserved for ladies. The young lady has taken action to compel all the Belgian companies to provide smoking accommodation for ladies.

AUSTRALIA'S FIERY MOUNTAIN.

Immense Coal Mine Has Been Burning Since 1820.

At Wingen is to be seen the only burning mountain to be found in Australia, and the only one not of volcanic origin known. The summit is 1,820 feet above the sea level, and it is easily reached from the township. It is supposed to be an immense coal seam, which has in some unaccountable way become ignited, and has been burning ever since. When first discovered during the early days of settlement, the aborigines of the district explained in their own rude fashion that the mountain had been burning in the days of their forefathers; that, as far back as they could remember, there had always been the big smoke. The course of the fire can be traced a considerable distance by the transverse rents of chasms occasioned by the falling in of the ground, from under which the coal has been consumed. From year's end to year's end fumes of smoke are continually issuing from the sides of the mountains, the surface of which is in many places covered with a sulphurous deposit. In the vicinity of the openings from which the bluish rings of smoke issue the ground is hot to the touch, the vegetation with which it was originally covered having disappeared, and sticks thrust into the ground speedily become charred, if not ignited.

NOT A POLYGAMIST.

How Bishop Potter Filled Out an Official Form.

An army officer just returned from the Philippines tells this story on Bishop Potter.

When the bishop went out to Manila a year or two ago, on his arrival at the islands he was confronted by a formidable list of about thirty questions. The list, prepared by Uncle Sam for Chinese and native Filipinos was nevertheless submitted impartially to all comers.

Gravely the bishop, as became his respect of forms, wrote down his name, age, occupation, place of birth. He did not even smile as he wrote "No" opposite the question "Have you any opium?"

But the last question was too much. A look of mock pain crossed his features.

"Must I answer this?" he asked the examiner.

The examiner nodded. And in the space opposite "Are you a polygamist?" the bishop gravely wrote "Not yet."

THE COLDEST WINTER.

Somewhat Remarkable Experience in Duluth, Minn.

In a little wayside inn at a small station some fifty miles west of Duluth a half-dozen men from various places chanced to meet recently.

The conversation opened with a remark concerning the weather, and from that drifted easily to the severity of winters in the different parts of the Northwest.

One man, who came from the Twin Cities, told a sad story of frozen water pipes and other household inconveniences occasioned by the frigid weather there one February.

Another recounted a tale of suffering endured by men and beasts on a North Dakota prairie during a blizzard.

Stories were thus told until five of the group had contributed instances upon the subject.

There was a pause in the conversation until an Irishman, who sat a little apart from the others, quietly smoking a pipe, remarked: "Well, the coldest winter I ever put in was summer in Duluth."

Sure Enough.

"Shucks, now!" ejaculated old Squire Peavy, a somewhat mossgrown but eminently astute Arkansas justice of the peace, interrupting the testimony of the soggy-looking plaintiff in a suit for divorce. "This yere court don't like to take no stock in yo're statement that yo're wife whipped you reg'larly! Why—go! ram it, yo weigh along towards 200 pounds, and if yo're wife tips the beam at more'n a hundred and ten this court don't know itself!"

"That's all right, squire!" returned the petitioner, doggedly. "Can't a wild cat whip forty times its own weight in sheep?"

Suspense Relieved.

When E. W. McGraw left a witness on the stand the other day and whispered something in the ear of several attorneys in Judge Murasky's court, the spectators thought something of great moment was to happen.

When he approached the judge Murasky leaned over toward McGraw with a look of expectancy on his face, and then shook his head even more vigorously than had the others. McGraw looked almost inconceivable, and turned to resume his examination of the witness.

The court kindly relieved the spectators and attorneys in the courtroom by saying to the lawyer, "No, Mr. McGraw, the court does not chew."—San Francisco Argonaut.

Strong Drinks from Vegetables.

Some terribly potent liquors, it is said, can be distilled from the innocent-looking banana and also from the milk of the coconut. The Japanese make a beverage from plums and from the flowers of the motherwort and the peach. The Chinese produce several quantities of spirit from rice and peas, all of them intoxicating, besides which they can make an alcoholic drink from mutton.